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THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1955.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Rains Came

SUDDEN deluges like those that have engulfed the Colony in the last four days tend to promote speculation that new records have been established. Naturally, the public would be interested to read comparative figures, but "old hands" recall even more phenomenal showers in pre-war days—more properly described as cloud-bursts—when considerably greater falls were recorded. The reservoir intake of 985.02 million gallons in a 24-hour period, however, must either be a new record or come fairly close to the existing record figure; this was the most reasonable assessment Government could make for us this morning short of checking through years of figures. The total storage figure now stands well in excess of 3,000 million gallons and it is reasonable to expect that with further showers and continued run-off from the hills the reservoirs may register 4,000 million gallons by the week-end. This of course presupposes further downpours, and according to Royal Observatory forecasts these appear likely.

ON Monday the China Mail urged Government to proceed cautiously with plans to increase water supply. At that stage, of course, it was not possible to predict that almost 1,230 million gallons would be added to the reservoirs in the following two days. That Government has decided to increase the supply—and wisely twice daily instead of over a single unbroken period—is largely due to the predicament it faces with its filtration plants at various reservoirs, which lack the capacity to cope with large amounts of water over a short period. Had not Government increased the supply today, it is conceivable that with further heavy showers in the next week, it might have found itself in the ironical position of admitting that the dams were full to overflowing. Logically, then, the public might wonder why a full 24-hour supply has not been ordered immediately. The filtration system is still the stumbling block. Although it is being modernised and improved it is not yet capable of providing unlimited supplies of filtered water to the Colony.

GOVERNMENT'S announcement of its water supply plans is coupled with a warning that some households in the Colony, particularly those in the upper storeys in tenement buildings may not derive the full benefit of the two periods, because pressure may not be sufficient to meet any concentrated demand. Hongkong will sympathise with these people but at the same time it seems to be generally agreed that two supply periods—one in the morning and one in the evening—are far preferable to a single one.

A final observation: the rainfall figures supplied daily by the Royal Observatory give possibly a fair indication of the actual rainfall in the Colony but not by any means the overall position. On occasions when there have been overcast skies in Hongkong itself, there have been showers and even downpours in the Territories and on other occasions heavier rain has fallen in outlying districts than in the main central areas.

For the public interest alone it would be appreciated if the Observatory would supply rainfall figures recorded at each of its establishments where rain gauges are installed. It may not be possible to supply these on a daily basis but even a weekly table would be informative.

MAJOR SOVIET CONCESSIONS

New Disarmament Proposals Arouse Interest NEARER TO WEST'S WAY OF THINKING

London, May 11.

Britain, France and the United States today welcomed Russia's new disarmament plan as marking a significant advance on several major points toward the West's views on a programme for world disarmament.

Mr Anthony Nutting, British representative at the London talks, now in their third month, of the United Nations Disarmament Commission's sub-committee, told a press conference that Russia had made two important concessions.

Firstly, it had agreed to the Western suggestion on what the reduction levels of forces of the five major powers should be. This is: one million to 1½ million men for the United States, Russia and Communist China, 650,000 each for France and Britain. Moscow had earlier insisted on a straight one-third cut.

Secondly, the Soviet Union had now agreed to the Western compromise proposal that the complete prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons should start after 75 per cent of the conventional reductions had taken place. Originally the West wanted the ban to come after all these reductions were completed while Russia wanted it after a 50 per cent fulfilment.

But Mr Nutting pointed out that Russia's proposals on the vital question of the international control organ which would supervise world disarmament were obscure.

At a specially convened press conference at the Foreign Office, within a few hours of Moscow's publication of the Soviet plan, he emphasised that the Western powers would continue to insist that the control organ must have the absolute right to carry out inspection everywhere in any country.

M. Jules Moch, the French representative, said another press conference later said that the London meeting might shortly adjourn to enable all five governments to study each other's proposals.

ANGLO-FRENCH PLAN
The British Foreign Office today also released the Anglo-French plan (as amended) of March 8 which Britain, France, the United States, Canada and Russia are discussing at the negotiations here.

The Anglo-French plan, supported by the United States and Canada, lays down the procedure for world disarmament in three stages.

The first essential is the constituting and position of a tamper-proof control organ in a specified time.

The first phase deals with the limiting of conventional armaments and overall military manpower, both atomic and non-atomic, to the levels existing on December 31, 1954, or any other date agreed by a world disarmament conference.

The second provides, under supervision, for 50 per cent of the agreed reductions in conventional armaments and armed forces to be carried out, and for a halt on the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

The final period covers the remaining reductions and the elimination of nuclear weapons, within the time limit laid down in a disarmament treaty. Thereafter all atomic materials shall be used only for peaceful purposes.—Reuter.

INTERPRETATION
Paris, May 11.
Western diplomats here today saw the new Russian disarmament proposals as a dramatic bid to seize the diplomatic initiative from the West with its immediate aim being the frustration of Western plans to maintain their strength in Europe.

Initial reaction in North Atlantic Treaty Organisation headquarters here was that the

already made gains.

Although these elections are being fought partly on local issues, many party officials have regarded them as a "dress rehearsal" for the May 26 voting for a new 630-seat House of Commons.

Today's balloting will be for about 3,870 seats in county boroughs and boroughs.

At present the Socialists control 124 of the 401 county borough and borough councils.

Conservatives or anti-Socialist coalitions ruling the remainder.

Conservative hopes are high that they will recapture control of some councils from the Socialists.

Results from today's voting are expected to be announced late tonight or early on Friday morning.—Reuter.

Eisenhower Was Persuaded Into Summit Talks

YIELDS TO PRESSURE FROM THE WESTERN NATIONS

Washington, May 11.

President Eisenhower inferred at his press conference today that he had yielded to strong European pressure in agreeing this week to an early Soviet-Western heads-of-government meeting.

Official sources also confirmed that his Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, had left here for the Western foreign ministers' conference in Paris last Friday with the intention of opposing such a meeting.

But Mr Dulles had finally recommended on Monday that the President agree to it on certain terms after the British and Western foreign ministers had impressed upon him the profound popular opinion in Britain and Western Europe in favour of discussions "at the summit."

The President, at his press conference, did not bother to go through the customary official ritual of denying that his administration has changed its mind. He was obviously satisfied, however, that following this concession by the United States the Western powers had themselves agreed to a type of top-level meeting suitable to both the United States national and the President's personal requirements.

President Eisenhower will not be personally required to engage in the sort of precise face-to-face negotiation which he prefers to leave to such experienced and professional negotiators as his Secretary of State and United States representatives on United Nations bodies.

The meeting, as envisaged by President Eisenhower, will only keep him away from his duties in Washington for a few days.

All that will be required from him and from the other heads of Government will be for them to lay down directions for their Foreign Ministers, to explain the attitudes of their government in carefully prepared statements, and to define "the general areas to be explored."

EISENHOWER'S FEAR
The President has frequently expressed almost a horror of becoming involved in lengthy and futile debates over an agenda with Soviet leaders. The Soviet and Western foreign ministers will therefore meet briefly the heads of government to agree upon a list of the most generalised form of groups of subjects to be discussed by them.

Politically no one will be able to say whether the top level meeting was a failure or a "sell-out" to the Communists, because it is now made clear in advance that the heads of government will not attempt to reach decisions or substantial agreements.

It is assumed in diplomatic circles here that at such a heads of government meeting there could be no limitation on the subjects or areas to be touched upon in their global reviews and that far Eastern as well as European problems will be involved.

Later when the foreign ministers get down to detailed negotiations areas may be more clearly limited by agreement.

The Western diplomats are anxious not to have this new attempt at genuine Soviet-Western negotiations stalemated at the start over the question of whether Communist China, Nationalist China, or any other country should be represented during the talks.

ONE DIFFICULTY
Eisenhower's Administration spokesmen have also frequently stated that they have no intention of making decisions at such a meeting about the future of any country without giving its government an opportunity of participating. President Eisenhower in the past has put forward this point as one of the difficulties of informal Big Four talks between heads of government.

It is expected that world disarmament will be discussed at the heads of government meeting.

AMERICAN PROTEST

Washington, May 11.
The United States government said today that an attack by Communist Chinese planes on eight United States Air Force fighters off Korea was "unwarranted and illegal."
The State Department said General Maxwell Taylor, United Nations Commander in Korea, was instructed to lodge this strong protest with the military armistice commission in Korea.
The Air Force said the Soviet built MIGs attacked over the International waters of the Yellow Sea. It said the MIGs fired first.—Reuter.

Argument Over Article 35 Goes On

Vienna, May 11.

Today's session of the Ambassadors' conference in Vienna summoned to re-draft the Austrian state treaty again closed without agreement.

Leaving the building, Sir Geoffrey Wallinger, British Ambassador, said: "I do not know if the treaty will be signed on Sunday."

The pessimism of Sir Geoffrey Wallinger contrasted with the optimism of Dr Figl, who told reporters: "Everything is going fine."

SOME PROGRESS
A source close to the conference said: "We made some progress today and there is nothing very serious left excepting Article 35." This is the article on German assets.

During today's session the Western delegations tried a number of new solutions for the deadlock on the article but neither side would budge.

The Western ambassadors were said to have made it clear that unless the Russians agreed to the minimum concession on Article 35—that the Moscow agreements with Austria should be included in an annex to the treaty—there would be no use getting the foreign ministers here for Sunday.

The Russians took note of this statement and then went on to discuss other topics.

Both sides seemed optimistic and they even discussed questions of protocol for the signing of the treaty such as what dress should be worn, how long the ceremonies should take and similar details.

IN GOOD HUMOUR
The Russians were said to be in good humour and all smiles at today's session.

They were said to be "circles it was believed tonight that a solution to the deadlock must be found tomorrow."

Announcements that Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, had fixed already the times of their arrival in Vienna was taken as a good sign that ultimate agreement would be reached and the treaty would be signed on Sunday.—Reuter.

POLICY AGREEMENT
Paris, May 12.
The United States and France have agreed on a common policy to meet the present political crisis in South Vietnam, it was announced here early today.—Reuter.

Ferry Disaster: Toll Mounts

Tokyo, May 2.

The toll of dead, missing and injured in the collision of two Japanese ferry boats in a heavy fog on the scenic inland sea passed 200 today to rank the accident as one of the worst in Japanese maritime history.

The Japanese National Railways which owned the two ferry boats said 884 passengers and 67 crewmen were aboard the 1,500-ton Shion Maru, which sank two minutes after the collision early yesterday. The other ferry, the Uko Maru, did not go down.

The Railways latest figures said that 76 persons were dead, 75 missing and presumed dead and at least 51 others injured in the collision. The dead included the Shion Maru's captain and one crewman.

The other passengers and crew members were rescued by prompt action of Japanese coast guard vessels.

The Shion Maru was only 20 minutes out of the port of Takamatsu on Shikoku Island on a trip to Uno on Honshu

when it collided with the Uko Maru. The big ferry sank so quickly that passengers were unable to don life belts.

A huge hole was torn in the side of the Shion Maru. The Uko Maru stood by to help with rescue operations.

It was Japan's worst ferry accident since last September when the Toya Maru sank in a typhoon off northern Japan, killing more than 1,500 persons, including 73 Americans.

It was the second sinking in five years for the jinxed Shion Maru. Eight men died in March, 1950, when it went down after a collision with another ferry boat.

National Railways officials said they were mystified by the crash since both ships were radar-equipped. It was believed that the Shion Maru swerved to port to avoid hitting a fishing boat in the fog and collided with the Uko Maru.—United Press.

MOLOTOV OKAYS TALKS
Paris, May 11.
The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, has agreed to meet the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers in Vienna on Saturday for "informal talks", Tass, news agency announced tonight.

Mr Molotov is expected to discuss arrangements for a four power government chiefs conference with the American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, on Saturday.

The four Foreign Ministers are scheduled to sign the long-delayed Austrian state treaty on Sunday.

The Tass message said Mr Molotov accepted the Western powers' invitation to informal talks on Saturday, one day before the treaty signing ceremony.

The Western invitation was transmitted by Sir William Hayter, British Ambassador in Moscow.

The Soviet Foreign Minister also gave Sir William Hayter his formal approval for the Sunday signing ceremony, Tass said.—France Press.

POSTPONES DEPARTURE
Paris, May 12.
Mr John Foster Dulles has postponed his departure for Vienna where he was due to sign the Austrian treaty on Sunday, because of the deadlock among the four Ambassadors at the preliminary talks there over the negotiations on a clause in the text of the projected Austrian treaty, it was learned from sources close to the American Secretary of State.—Reuter.

Attlee's Televised Broadcast

The Strength Of "Asianism"

London, May 11.

Mr Clement Attlee, leader of the British Labour Party, said in a television broadcast here tonight that it was essential to get peace so that the under-privileged countries could be brought up to the standard of living scale.

Mr Attlee was speaking on the eve of his nation-wide general election tour.

Speaking of the Far East, Mr Attlee said the strength of "Asianism" had to be realised.

"And by that, I mean Asian nationalism."

"The Labour Party is in a strong position there," he claimed.

"Undoubtedly, we have a considerable prestige owing to our dealings with India, Ceylon, Pakistan and Burma."

BEVIN'S INITIATIVE

Mr Attlee reminded his audience that a Labour minister, the late Ernest Bevin, had initiated the Colombo Plan.

He said this was the sort of thing he had in mind when he spoke of the Labour Party's "greater sense of urgency" than the Conservatives about helping the under-privileged peoples.

The hydrogen bomb was "this overwhelming problem" and "we have somewhere or other to work out an existence with people with whom we don't agree."

"We probably will neither agree with their views, but we have to work together."

The former Labour Prime Minister said the Labour Government had had to institute national service because of the massive pressure of the East. But conditions had changed since then.

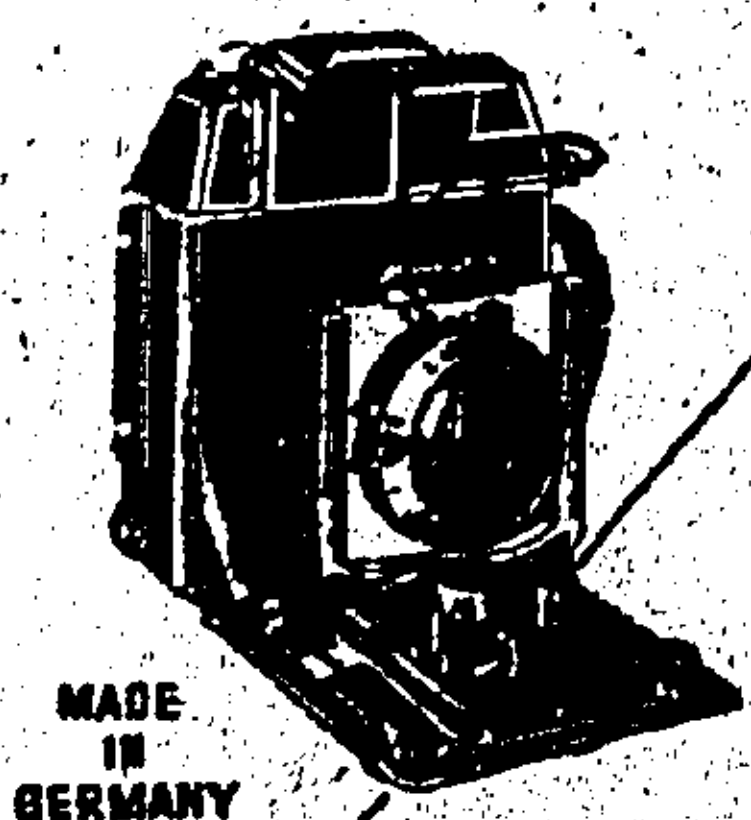
"You have atomic warfare and the hydrogen bomb. It seems to me now is the time when we could have a complete review of the numbers of men we have under arms."

PARTY "SPLITS"

Mr Attlee referred to "splits" in the Labour Party and said: "We always get a sort of double criticism. On the one hand, we are supposed to insist on uniformity and on the other we are supposed to be full of splits."

"There always have been and always will be differences of view in a left-wing party and, I may add, you can get them in a right party too."

But there had been six and a half years of power after the war when the Labour government enjoyed complete support and he had "full confidence" it would again if his Party were returned.—Reuter.



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THE HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

Reds held in Far East but represent a threat

Washington, May 11. Mr William Sebald, State Department Far Eastern expert, told Congress today that Communist military forces, now checked in the Far East, still represent a "constant threat to world peace."

Mr Sebald is acting Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern affairs. He made the statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He testified in support of Far East phases of the administration's \$3,530,000,000 mutual security programme.

"The immediate threat to world security and stability is now centred in Asia," said Mr Sebald in a statement made public after he testified behind closed doors. He described the area including India, China, Formosa, Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia as "a most vulnerable and important area of United States security interests."

Mr Sebald said Russia had recently "increased sharply" its efforts of technical aid in the area for purposes of propaganda and subversion. But he said most Asian leaders had recognised the "tyranny, anti-religious ideology and the police state methods" involved in the Communist efforts and have responded with a "firm reaction to Communism evidenced by strengthened measures against subversion."

Mr Sebald said a brief survey of the countries which will receive US aid under the proposed programme. Of Japan he said: "Most of the assistance contemplated for Japan is to help in the organisation, training and equipping of Japanese forces capable of maintaining internal security and contributing effectively to the security of Japan against external aggression."

"The development of forces with such capabilities would permit the redeployment of certain United States forces now stationed in and around Japan. We are also interested in helping Japan to develop a strong, viable economy for an economically strong Japan would contribute to the economic development of the entire Far East and provide another link in the free world's chain of defence against Communist aggression."

"As you know, Indonesia has taken the position that its national interests can best be served by following an active and independent foreign policy. In extending technical assistance to Indonesia under the mutual security programme, our objective is to help that important country to attain its national aspirations by strengthening its independence and laying the groundwork for sound economic

growth and better standards of living for its people."

Mr Raymond Moyer, regional director for the Far East in the Foreign Operations Administration, told the Committee that it was proposed to supply \$8,000,000 during the coming year for continuing the technical assistance programme in Indonesia.—United Press.

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Reading His Fan Mail



Allan Lundberg, a Swedish tight-rope walker, reads a fan letter, during his record-breaking effort in Stockholm when, in company with a German, P. Kleckner, he set up a new world record of 33 hours 8 minutes—over 2 hours better than the previous record. The two men were on the rope together and jumped down simultaneously.—Central Press Photo.

THORNY PROBLEM SOLVED Saar Commissioner's Powers Decided

Paris, May 11. The newly formed West European Union tonight reached agreement on the thorny question of the powers to be attributed to the High Commissioner of the Saar under that territory's new European status, it was disclosed here.

The question has proved a stumbling block in French-West Germany attempts to clear up the unsettled points in their agreement on the Saar signed last October and, since then, ratified by both countries.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan, will report on the agreement to Saar Premier Johannes Hoffmann tomorrow afternoon. It was understood Mr Macmillan is the present Chairman of the Council of the seven-nation WEU, which held its inaugural meeting here last Saturday.

The WEU was also understood to have reached agreement on the question of the participation of Germans, expelled from the Saar after the war, in a referendum in which the Saarlanders will vote on the new "European" status.

An official communique issued after tonight's meeting said that the Council agreed to take over the "responsibilities, powers and duties" which have been assigned to it by the Saar agreement. The French-West Germany pact provides that the Saar be given a European status under the WEU.—France-Press.

Division Of US Aid In Asia

Colombo, May 11. Thirteen nations participating in the "Colombo Consultative Plan" meeting at Simla decided today that American aid to Asia should be divided partly on a regional and partly on a bilateral national basis.

Though this plan of division of some 200 million dollars of US aid was not definitely agreed upon, it was believed that the meeting would finally accept the two methods of aid distribution.

An informed source said that the Indian delegates urged bilateral distribution as much as possible to permit the execution of large scale projects planned by certain countries.

The conference discussed the possibility of creating an Asian Payments Union, along the lines of the European Payments Union, to help them settle short-term debts to foreign countries.—France-Press.

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EUROPEAN PEACE OFFENSIVE BROADENED

Asia And Rest Of World Included In Scope BULGANIN'S OBJECTIVE?

By Don Dallas

London, May 11.

Russia's "peace in Europe" offensive appears to have broadened in scope to embrace Asia and the world. This was the first interpretation placed here on the major speech by Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, to the Warsaw conference today of the Soviet bloc.

Marshal Bulganin tackled a difficult task in justifying the setting up of a Communist military bloc organisation in Europe while at the same time trying to persuade the West that the Communist states want above all peace and lessening of international tension.

His speech was primarily concerned with Europe. But he also made several references to "peace in the Far East and in the West" and "aggressive" groupings specifically mentioned the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO).

The Soviet Prime Minister indicated that Russia wholeheartedly supports the "peace in Asia" line taken at the recent Bandung conference by Mr Chou En-lai, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Communist China.

The close link between the foreign policy of Russia and China appeared confirmed by the presence at the Warsaw "mutual security" conference of a six-member "observers" mission from Peking, headed by General Peng Teh-huai, Defence Minister and Deputy Premier.

FIRST REFERENCE

Marshal Bulganin today made his first public reference to the Bandung Afro-Asian conference. He said the settlement of international problems by peaceful means, of which the Bandung resolutions spoke, showed a "correct approach" to the problems facing the world.

On Formosa, the Soviet Premier said: "The Government of the Soviet Union... fully supports the attitude of the Chinese People's Republic in the Taiwan (Formosa) question and such steps as People's China is undertaking to strengthen peace in that area."

The Soviet Prime Minister's statement that he would give "careful consideration" to taking part in the top-level four-power talks suggested by

the West in notes delivered in Moscow yesterday was welcomed here.

POSITIVE ATTITUDE

But it was noted that Marshal Bulganin said he took a "positive attitude" to "Great Powers" talks. This might suggest that he has in mind a "Big Five" conference, with China included.

For the time being, however, it is thought that the Soviet Government will accept the proposal for Four-Power talks at Heads-of-Government level but may suggest they be followed by "Big Five" talks, with the Peking Government participating.

There was a general feeling in political and diplomatic circles here today that Russia was showing evidence of her sincerity in wanting to reduce international tension by her disarmament proposals, announced last night and reiterated by Marshal Bulganin today.

These appeared, to Western observers here, to mark an advance from the previous Soviet stand to a position nearer that occupied by the Western Powers.

Marshal Bulganin justified the proposed setting up of an East European security organisation on the ground of the dangers of revived German militarism. For this he blamed the West in refusing the Paris agreements, which incorporated a rearmoured sovereign West Germany within NATO.

The Soviet Premier admitted this was a "retaliatory" measure, but said in the circumstances the Communist states were bound to act thus.

"PEACEFUL"

He stressed, however, that the new Communist security organisation was "peaceful" in character and was "in complete accordance with the aims and purposes of the United Nations Charter."

He said "the organisation would be open for membership, also by other European states. He also declared that in the event of a general system of European security being worked out, the eight-nation military alliance would cease to have effect."

If Marshal Bulganin meets President Eisenhower, Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Edgar Faure this summer, he will undoubtedly talk about the future of Germany.

He is likely to revive the Russian plan for a "neutralised" reunified Germany, and he may in addition offer, genuinely free elections, a point on which East-West talks have in the past bogged down.

POINT TO EAST

If the West should then argue that West Germany, as a NATO member, cannot seem to be "topped" out of it, Marshal Bulganin may well point to the position of East Germany within the Soviet security bloc organisation. He might reply that if East Germany can withdraw from "EETO" then West Germany could equally withdraw from NATO.—Reuter.

River Elbe Meeting Commemorated AMERICANS IN MOSCOW

Moscow, May 11.

Soviet Colonel-General Oujarov, wartime commander of the 5th Army of Soviet Guards, which effected the link-up with the American army in Germany on April 25, 1945, said here today that "nobody will be able to start a third world war if the Soviet Union and the United States remain on friendly terms."

He was speaking in the Central Hall of the Soviet Army to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Russo-American meeting on the River

Elbe in the presence of American veterans who are now visiting the Soviet Capital.

EXPRESSED REGRET

General Oujarov, in his speech, abstained from any criticism of the American Government but expressed regret that "certain reactionary Western circles" harbouring "militaristic feelings" have compromised the wartime friendship.

He said that the revival of the German Wehrmacht "by the West European seekers of vengeance with Nazi Generals in command, defiles the memory of Allied soldiers who died on the battlefield."

After the meeting, an appeal was issued to all Soviet and American veterans of World War Two to work today, as ten years ago, for friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States.

The appeal also expressed the wish that the present meeting in Moscow of American and Soviet veterans should become traditional.

The military attaches of all Western countries were present at the meeting.—France-Press.

Negro Attaches Suggested

Washington, May 11.

Democratic Congressman for the State of New York, Adam Clayton Powell, today suggested to President Eisenhower in a White House conference that he should appoint Negroes as military and cultural attaches in all American Embassies in Asia and Africa.

Mr Powell, who is a Negro himself, said that the President welcomed this suggestion and had asked one of his assistants, Maxwell Rabb, to give it careful study.

Mr Powell also suggested that it would be a good thing to have a meeting of the chiefs of the free nations of the Far East in Manila to fight the propaganda of Communist China. The President made no promises, Mr Powell said afterwards.—France-Press.

Arab-Jew Breach Should Be Healed

Paris, May 11.

THE Canadian External Affairs Minister, Lester Pearson, today called on individual members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation to do all they could to heal the breach between Israel and the Arab world for the sake of security in the Middle East.

Speaking at the end of the NATO Council meeting today, Mr Pearson said there was a feeling of "isolation" in Israel resulting from the Turco-Israeli and Turco-Pakistani pacts, which have in effect extended NATO's sphere of

influence deep into that part of the world.

"That feeling of isolation may lead to frustration and extreme views in Israel," he said. "Everything should be done that could be by individual governments to heal the breach between Israel and the Arab States."

He added that NATO as an organisation had no direct connection with that area. "As long as that breach exists," continued Mr Pearson, "there won't be as much security in that area as there should be." He said the general feeling of the NATO Ministers was

that the Turco-Israeli pact would contribute to Middle Eastern security particularly if it were enlarged.

Since two members of NATO—Britain and Turkey—already have joined this pact, he continued, that brings NATO directly into the field of Middle East security. He pointed out that Turkey's alliance with Pakistan, and Pakistan's membership in the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, of which Britain, France and the United States also were members, linked common interests around the "world-United States."

CANNES FESTIVAL TRIUMPH FOR US FILMS

Cannes, May 11.

The United States today "swept the board" in the Cannes film festival, by winning prizes for three of the four American films submitted, including the Grand Prize for "Marty," directed by Delbert Mann.

One of the two prizes for dramatic acting went to American actor Spencer Tracy for his work in "Bad Day at Black Rock," while the prize for the best dramatic film was won by the American film "East of Eden."

This is the first time that American films have made such a good showing at the International Film Festival. Another American success was reflected in the fact that a prize-winning French film, "Rififi Chez Les Hommes," was directed by an American, Jules Dassin.—France-Press.

CHINESE TEACHER'S APPEAL

Combat Hooliganism Among Students

Singapore, May 11.

An unidentified Chinese woman school-teacher has appealed to the Chief Minister, Mr David Marshall, to do something to combat hooliganism among Chinese students.

In a letter to the Chief Minister she said that hooliganism among students was a danger not only to the teachers but also the general public and the well-being of the present Government.

LISTED FAULTS

Among the faults she listed in her letter on the behaviour of Chinese middle school students are:

1. They talked too immodestly of things they hardly knew.
2. They were disrespectful to elders, their equals and those less fortunate than themselves.
3. They had no sense of duty.
4. They created unnecessary trouble in class, on the road, in crowded places and at unlawful gatherings of strikers.

Stressing the danger posed by the student hooliganism, the teacher said: "Unless you help to end this state of affairs I, as a teacher, and many others will have to give up our good work as the power for evil is getting too unruly for our safety."

"The continuation of true Chinese culture," the letter continued, "can only be possible when the present Government can teach these youths the importance of learning to live peacefully with people of different beliefs."

"They talk of freedom. They must allow others to have the right sort of freedom without their unwelcome interference." Mr Marshall announced on Tuesday that he would arrange to see the teacher.—United Press.

Border Clash In Palestine

Gaza, May 11.

The Egyptian delegation on the Mixed Israeli-Egyptian Armistice Commission today lodged a strong protest against an attack this morning by Israeli units against an Egyptian post in the El Ojja region near here.

The Egyptian protest pointed out that the Palestine Armistice agreements provided for the demilitarisation of the El Ojja zone.

After the Israeli attack, a two-hour exchange of fire took place. There were no Egyptian casualties but it was believed here that the Israelis suffered some losses.—France-Press.

BOXER FREED ON SEX CHARGES

Glasgow, May 11. Vincent Okine, a West African boxer, was freed here today on two charges involving four girls. The jury found not proven charges that he tried to have carnal knowledge of a girl of 15 and that he had carnal knowledge of a girl of 13. Okine denied both charges.

The charge involving the 15-year-old girl was alleged to have taken place in the home here of Roy Ankrab, former British and Empire featherweight champion, who was yesterday jailed for six months on a charge involving a girl under 16. Under Scottish law a jury can return three verdicts—guilty, not guilty or not proven.

Under English law only verdicts of guilty and not guilty can be brought in.—China Mail Special.

Jordan Ready To Establish Close Political Relations

Amman, May 11.

The Jordanian Foreign Minister, Walid Salah, told a Press conference here today that Jordan was ready to establish new close political and economic relations with Arab countries.

The Foreign Minister returned here yesterday from the Afro-Asian conference in Bandung. Following the conference he had made a trip to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

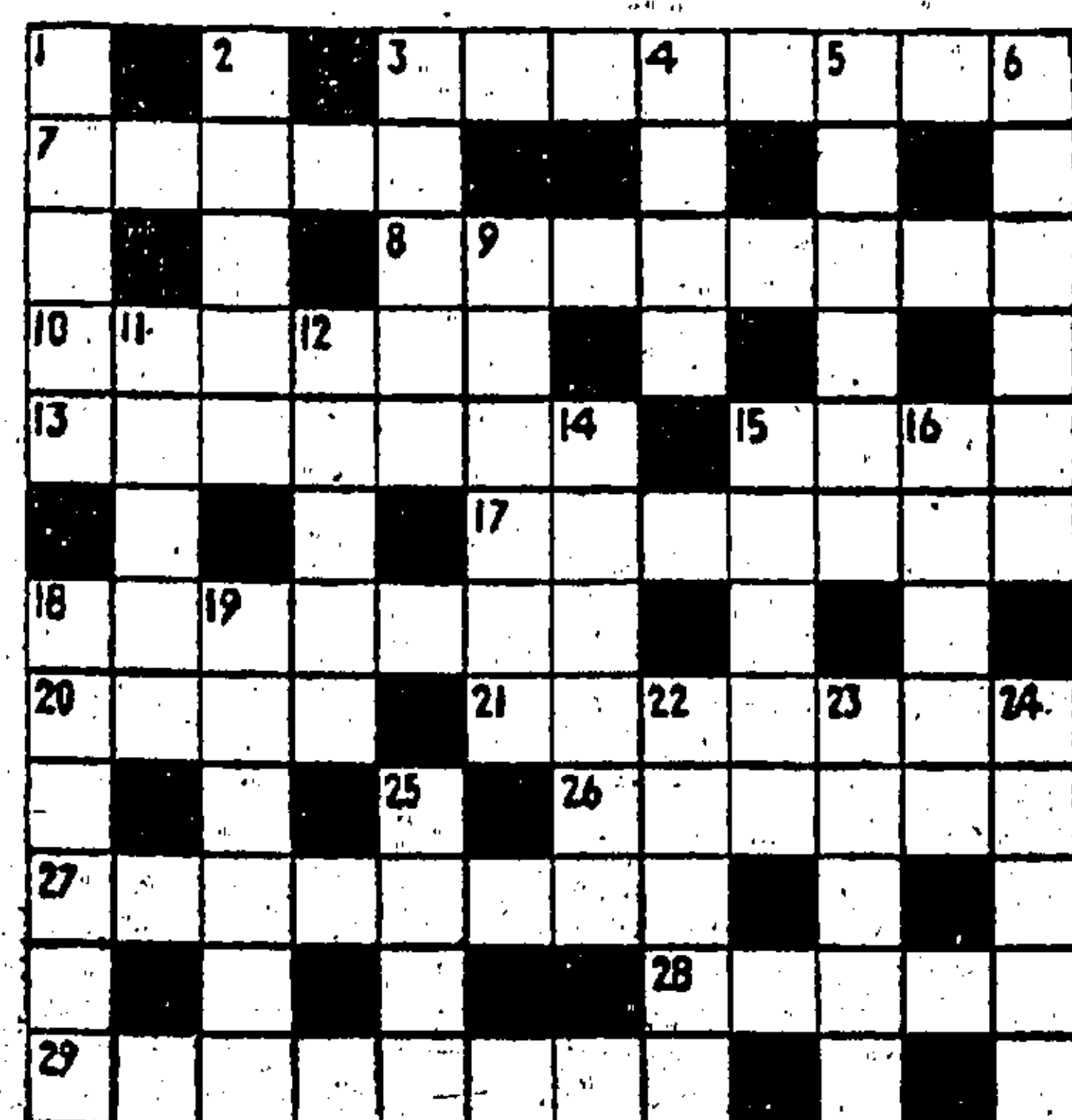
He said that Japan was ready to import phosphates and potash from Jordan and to supply Jordan with technical experts.

PRASED ATTITUDE

Mr Walid Salah told the Press conference that the decisions of the Bandung conference were satisfactory. He praised the attitude of the Afro-Asian states towards the Palestine question and mentioned especially the support of the Governments of Indonesia, the Chinese People's Republic, Persia, Pakistan, Thailand and Turkey.

He called for closer diplomatic, economic and cultural co-operation between Arab and Far Eastern countries.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Opposite (8).
- 7 Of the sun (5).
- 8 Sets in order (8).
- 10 Distant (6).
- 13 Monitor (7).
- 15 French Christmas (4).
- 17 Communion (7).
- 18 Calumniate (7).
- 20 Cleric (4).
- 21 Over-satisfy (7).
- 26 Constraint (6).
- 27 Return on capital (8).
- 28 Hold a view (5).
- 29 Bullfighter (8).

DOWN

- 1 Take without right (5).
- 2 Censure (5).
- 3 Container (5).
- 4 Meat (4).
- 5 Tract (6).
- 6 Picture lands (8).
- 9 Nook (6).
- 11 Rub out (5).
- 12 Frequently (5).
- 14 Tramples (6).
- 15 Lowest point (5).
- 16 Prepares for press (5).
- 18 Devotee (6).
- 19 Olegman (5).
- 22 Teacher (8).
- 23 Eagle's nest (5).
- 24 German city (6).
- 25 Air (music) (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Mother, 5 Lodge, 8 Refer, 9 Gallop, 10 Vases, 11 Sire, 12 Acre, 13 Roast, 14 Desert, 15 Tensed, 20 Stern, 22 Gear, 23 Ores, 24 Guide, 26 Riddle, 27 Error, 28 Abyss, 29 Dead-end. Down: 1 Migrates, 2 Tolerant, 3 Bore, 4 Replies, 5 Levered, 6 Orator, 7 Guess, 11 Attended, 15 Thirteen, 16 Dangers, 17 Severed, 19 Erodes, 21 Thumb, 24 Slide.

'Angel Face' Killer Sentenced

Paris, May 11. Gerard Dupriez, 21-year-old "Angel Face" killer, was sentenced to hard labour for life here tonight for butchering his parents with an axe, knife and bludgeon.

The prosecution said Dupriez stabbed his mother while she was washing dishes and killed his father with an axe as he slept because they objected to his plan to marry a teenage girl.

He was 19 at the time, it was said.

Prosecution experts said Dupriez was sane and called the crime "a monstrous act explainable by extraordinary rage."

A defence witness, Dr Leon Tixier, said he had treated the youth for meningitis in 1946 and the disease had left him with mental troubles. Another doctor said the case dossier showed all the characteristics of psychic epilepsy.—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FIRST SHOWING IN KOWLOON

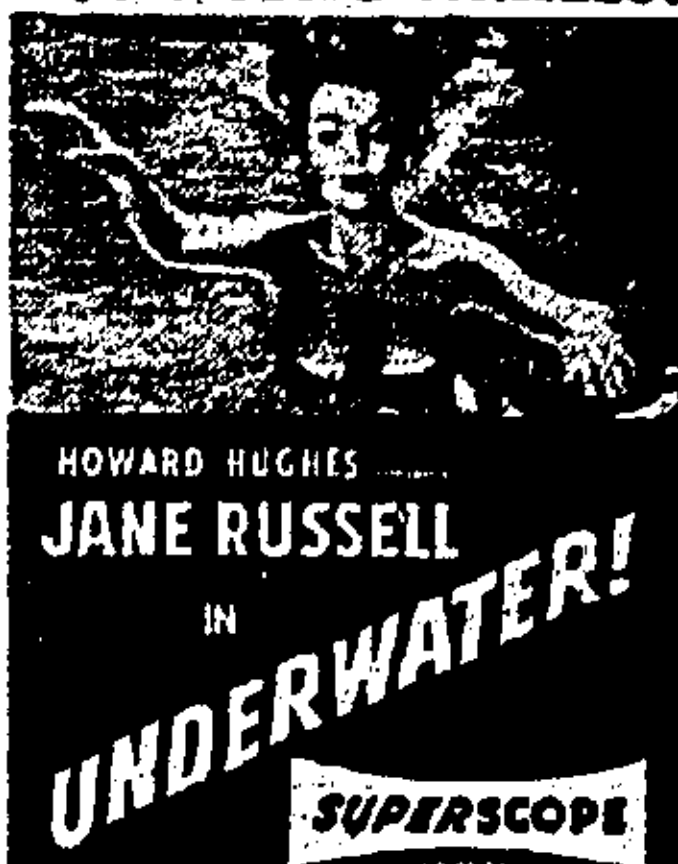
On Our Giant Wide Screen

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BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

For Peace And Quiet Give Me Hollywood

I ESCAPED from Babylon for a few hours to the cathedral calm, tranquillity, and good taste of Hollywood. Well, perhaps "cathedral calm" is overdoing it, but after the flash and phyness of Las Vegas the film capital is a refuge.

On the plane from the gambling town (it's only an hour-and-a-quarter hop) the man next to me said: "I dropped plenty, but I'll be back."

They always go back to Las Vegas. If they win they go back to win more and if they lose they go back to try to recoup their losses.

But the gambling machines always win in the end. I must be one of the few people who haven't put even a nickel in a slot machine. Gambling has not the slightest lure for me—I recoil from it.

The quick flight was good. We skirted the mountain peak which shattered the plane in which Carol Lombard was flying all those years ago, and the stewardess told me: "We will have to make an instrument landing." But, as it turned out, we put down at Los Angeles in perfect weather, clear and bright and warm.

The big worry

A airline official said, when I told him I was going to the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel: "Have you got any dollars—it's a \$5 fare out there, and I thought the British hadn't any dollars?" I told him we weren't as broke as all that.

The cab-driver, after a few preliminaries, asked: "Why does Britain recognise Red China—that's no way for an ally to act."

I am always being asked why we recognise Red China, and I explain carefully, slowly, as to a child. This is the Americans' big worry: why we ever even speak to Red China.

Hollywood and Los Angeles have grown since I spent two

DON IDDON'S DIARY

months here last summer—new roads, new restaurants, new stores, new houses (almost all ranch-type), and new people.

California is increasing its population at three times the national average rate and is growing four times as fast as Texas, its two big rivals in the booster business.

The people here are better looking and better dressed than most of the Las Vegas crowd.

In Hollywood women greatly outnumber the men. There is a plethora of lovely ladies, a superabundance of females and a dreadful dearth of men.

Best part

RESTAURANT owner "Trinee" Mike Romanoff says: "Hollywood is full of single women who have reached the desperate age when their voices are changing from No to Yes. You see the weirdest-looking men escorting the glamour dolls."

The handsomest part of Hollywood is Beverly Hills, and I drove over to the Beverly Hills Hotel, past the palms, the bright green manicured lawns, the lovely homes close to the blue Pacific.

Beverly Hills, which is Hollywood's swank suburb, does not allow advertising signs or neon in the residential area. It is determined to be in good taste even if it likes stranger favours. I rate its Wilshire Boulevard as one of the most elegant and attractive shopping centres in the world. My friends Stewart Granger, Jean Simmons, Greer Garson, and Deborah Kerr were out of town or out of the country—the Hollywood stars are scattered all over the globe these days, leaving their mansions to ser-

vants and secretaries—but I drove to the studios anyway. The biggest names in Hollywood at the moment are William Holden, and Grace Kelly. "We are concentrating on the indylike and the gentlemanly" I was told. But neither Miss Kelly nor Mr. Holden is too happy about the money they've been receiving.

Like so many stars before him, Holden is forming his own production company, and Miss Kelly, who has been getting a miserable \$1,000 per week and has been loaned out at \$100,000 a picture, is having her contract raised to a modest \$10,000 a week.

Holden, who is enjoying such spectacular success after years of solid work, says: "he doesn't know why he's now right at the pinnacle. He suggests: 'An actor must not be caught with his traits showing. You've got to subordinate completely your own personality to that of the character you're playing. Some can do it and some can't.'"

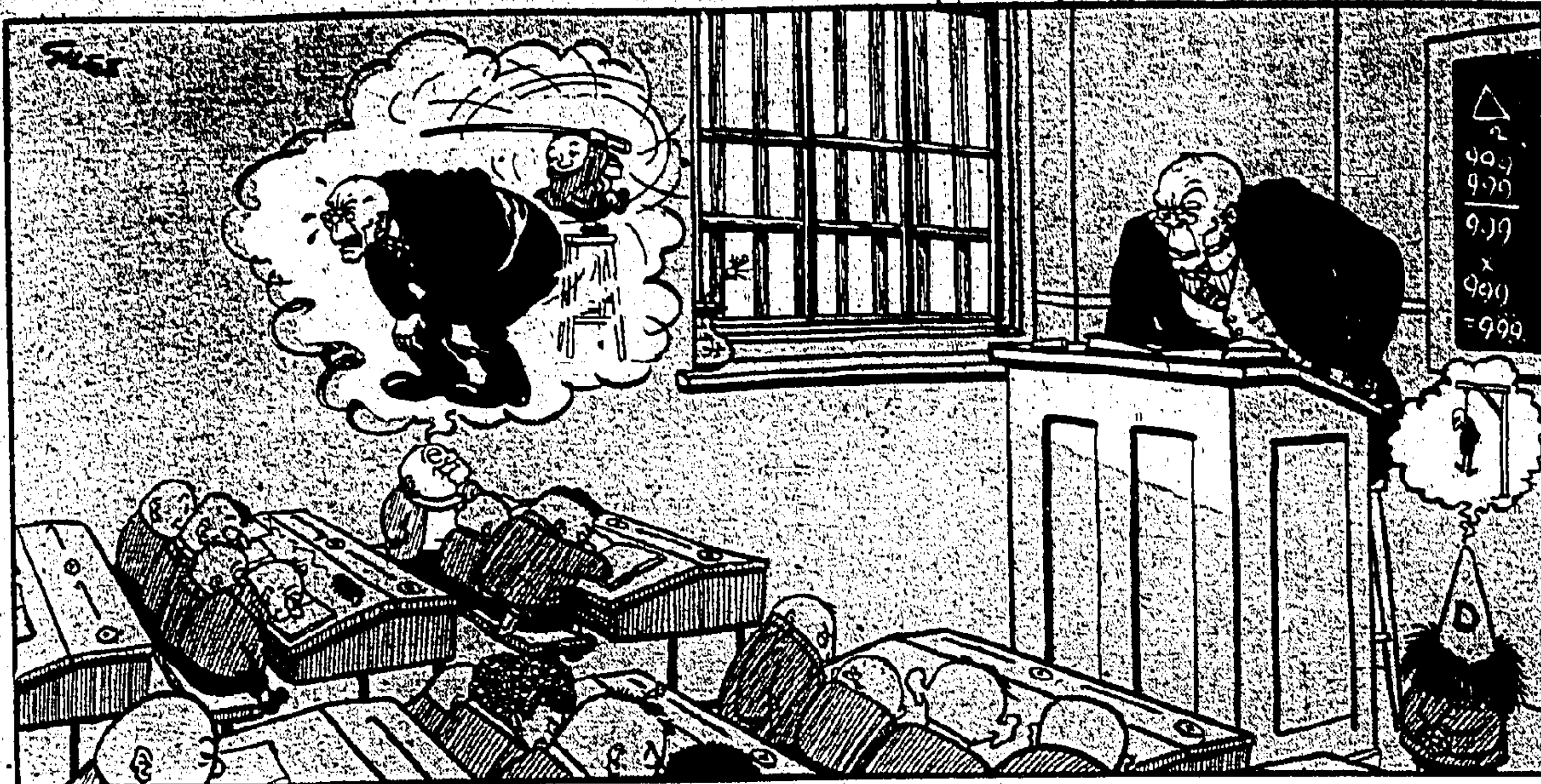
One of the richest film couples around these glided parts are the James Masons, and I wouldn't take his talk of retirement too seriously—not as long as he can command \$200,000 and more per picture.

Own worries

HOLLYWOOD, which is always worrying about something, is anxious about the British Board of Film Censors protesting about violence in recent American films. Producers say they've been battling against the strait-jacket code and want to be realistic and present life in the raw. Maybe they know that brutality is paying off at the box-office better than saccharine.

I have some worries of my own just now. I have to go back to Las Vegas.

It's not just the sinful, razzle-dazzle city that repels me—it's the drive, night after night, through the desert, the waiting up at all hours for the atom bomb to blow the suspense and tension, the build-up and the let-down. Las Vegas here I come again.



"... a teaching career is suddenly becoming attractive to young people."—Sir David Eccles, Minister of Education.

London Express Service

CREDIT— where credit's due

by
Hammond Innes

- THIS story might be FACT—or it might be FICTION.
- IT continues the series of stories told by famous writers. The tales are complete—but they leave you to decide—DID IT HAPPEN?



When he came up he was excited...

ALL over the world there are places, off the beaten track, that are staging posts for the more unusual birds of passage. Such a place is the Fort at Sharjah in the Persian Gulf, and it was there that I met Commander Morgan and became involved in something a little out-of-the-ordinary in the way of treasure hunting.

He came in on the schedule flight two days after I had arrived, and the Political Agent was there to meet him. I saw him first as he came in through the arched entrance to the fort, a little pirate ship with a goatee beard and an irritating laugh pitched high like a hyena.

His face was the colour of mahogany, his hair bleached white by the sun, and his clothes hung on him as though they didn't belong. With him were his two assistants—Bob Hewitt and an Italian, Cesare Maretti. The PA introduced us over a drink, and I sat at the atom table. He was self-centred, egotistical and bombastic. He talked about himself all the time.

Lost fortune

He'd sailed round the world single-handed, been a year on a desert island, he'd made a fortune pearl diving and lost it again in a wild attack on the bank at Monte Carlo, he'd been everything from cow-puncher to roughneck; there was nothing he hadn't done, nothing he didn't know.

He was an Irishman and quite insufferable. He treated his two youngsters as though they were a pair of puppies he was training, and they responded with a dog-like devotion.

Over drinks that evening and on in the morning, I had a whole series of quite incredible naval experiences thrust on me, and then suddenly he asked what the hell I was doing in a God-forsaken place like Sharjah. And when I explained that I was a writer, he immediately suggested that I join his expedition. It was a show trip he was offering me. "We leave from Dubai tomorrow," he said.

"Where for?" I asked.

Derelict

"HMS Hornum." And when I said I wasn't aware that there was a British naval ship of that name in the Gulf, he burst into his hyena laugh.

"Good God!" he cried. "It isn't a ship, it's a naval base—been derelict for years." And he got up from his meal and took me through into the lounge, where there was a big wall map, and pointed it out to me. "It had been built on the advice of Lord Curzon in the rocky narrows of the Khor Kuwal, right at the entrance to the Gulf. But it was not the deserted naval base that interested him."

It was the report of a smitten dove seen by the Arab caretaker lying in 30 fathoms, half-

buried in sand a little to the south of the entrance to the Elphinstone Inlet. The caretaker had reported objects about a metre long scattered about the wreck. "It could be ivory," he said, his eyes gleaming.

I thought the man a phoney, but a show trip up the coast was too good to miss and there was no doubt that he really was an underwater specialist. Our show was moored just below the dried fish market, a small barge with four ragged Arab sailors squatting on their haunches on the high poop round a rice pot. The nakhouda a thin-featured, hook-nosed man in a dirty turban with a big silver khanjar knife at his waist, showed Morgan the equipment he had brought down from Bahrain; a big suction pump was lashed to the deck and the hold was full of 40 fathoms of suction piping, a battery of compressed air cylinders, buoys and ropes, and the crates containing the aqua-lungs, cameras and other underwater equipment.

Ready to go

Bob and Cesare opened the crates, checked everything, and when that was done, Morgan signed to the nakhouda that he was ready to leave. This produced an outburst of guttural Arabic, in which the word Ajuzah was repeated again and again.

"Ajuzah, said Big wind is very bad. No good." I have since discovered that Ajuzah is the name for a very strong shamal that blows up cold out of the northwest towards the end of February or early in March. It is known as "the old woman" and it blows for about five days.

Sometimes it veers quickly to kaus, which is the warm, humid south-easterly. It is violent and dangerous, but none of us knew anything about the Gulf meteorology and, even if he had known, Morgan's impetuosity would have brooked no delay at that stage.

The date was February 23 and, outside the estuary, the sea was a flat calm, hazy and pastel-coloured under the blue sky. We coasted the shore-line, with its occasional silhouette of a mud town and palm trees, taking the direct route to the Straits. Through a steady dawn light we coughed into the rocky narrows of the Khor Kuwal, carried on a slinking tide, and there was the deserted naval base, crouched on a rock promontory with its forlorn wireless mast.

It was Cesare who discovered the wreck. It was then about

three-thirty and we anchored in 29½ fathoms. Morgan went down on the first reef, plummeting into the limpid green of the depths like some strange Martian monster, all fins and tin-canister shell, his face and beard hidden by his mask, and carrying the big underwater camera in his hands.

Encrusted

Bob hovered above him as his watchman. He was gone the full limit of his dive and when he came up he was excited. The show was a big one, only its outline showing above the sand and coral growth. There were objects buried in the sand about the length of elephant tusks, but heavily encrusted and quite immovable.

The suction pump was rigged and four 30-foot sections of piping slid over the side so that the show listed badly. Then the pump was started and as the sun's rim touched the horizon they all three went down on a quick dive.

Sand gushed from the pump's outlet, clouding the sea all round the show and in ten minutes they were up again, for it was too dark for them to see. They brought with them a coral-encrusted object about a yard long and about a foot through.

Stir at dawn

All that evening we chipped at it with hammers and cold chisels, working carefully and patiently, but it was slow work and in the end we gave it up and turned in. Some time about one in the morning I woke, cold and stiff, to hear Morgan and the nakhouda and the caretaker all shouting at each other. The nakhouda wanted to return to Khor Kuwal. The word Ajuzah kept recurring in the cluster of Arabic and English that he poured out at Morgan as he clutched at the commander's blanket. The sea was glass calm, the air still.

Morgan refused to weigh anchor and, finally, to get some peace, he asked the caretaker price, and that settled it; we stayed anchored there, with the great cliffs of the Ruus al Jibal bumped against the stars.

I woke again just before dawn, conscious of movement and a stir about me. A wind from the northwest was blowing—up with incredible speed, not gusty like an English wind, but steady and solid with the force of a great air mass on the move. And the sea got up with it until in a moment the waves were towering above the reef, breaking with an angry roar

and swirling into the open hold, and the show rode sluggishly, listed over by 120 ft. of piping hung over the side.

The nakhouda and his Arabs were busy battering down the haiches. We tried to haul the piping of the suction pump inboard, but it was impossible with the vessel rolling her gunnels under—even with the Arabs it was still impossible. There was nothing for it but to jettison the pipe, but sand had jammed the joints and we couldn't find the tool for loosening them.

Only order

Morgan, who had gone up into the bows, came back to say we were dragging our anchor. The wind was blowing us straight on to the shore. He gave the only order he could and we cut the lashings of the pump and slid it across the deck and over the side. The engine started with a cough and a roar, we hauled up the anchor, and for perhaps a quarter of an hour we plugged it against wind and sea, gaining a little offing and heading up the coast for the Elphinstone Inlet.

Then suddenly the engine slowed and stopped. We dropped the hook again and dragged shorewards until we snagged something and the anchor rope broke as the long bow reared to the heaving crest of a wave. We stood then on the heaving deck and looked at the nakhouda, who cried to Allah and got his men hoisting the great show sail. But the weight of the wind cracked it out with such force that the rope holding the long curved gaff parted and the whole thing crashed to the deck.

Took over

It was a nasty moment—a lee shore as ugly as Land's End and ten times as high, no engine, no sail and the boat drifting on the wind straight for the cliffs less than a mile away—and I suddenly realised that the nakhouda had given up. The crisis was beyond him. He had relied too long on diesel power, and now he was down on the deck, faced towards Mecca, putting himself in the hands of Allah.

It was then that Morgan took charge, and I shall always remember the quiet confidence of the man and the way he stood to the roll of the ship as though his feet were planted in the deck planking. He had a length of nylon rope brought up out of the hold and sent Cesare up the swaying mast with it. And when he got it through the sheave, we reeled the sail by rolling it and tying the rolls, and then we hoisted it.

The Arab engineers never did get the engine going. Hour after hour we sailed back and forth between Ras Shaikh Marud and another, smaller headland, with Morgan constantly at the helm, forcing the ungainly craft to windward and only just succeeding in gaining what we lost in leeway so that we remained, gripped by the elements, about a mile off that deadly cliff-line. He stayed at the helm all through the night, fighting the ungainly craft to keep her off the rocks, and the following day the wind veered slightly; we hoisted more sail and, heeled right over, he drove the show down the coast, into the surf off Ras al Khaima and through it and over the bar into the lagoon. And there we ran her ashore. It blew for four more days and during that time we chipped the coral from the single piece that had been brought up from the wreck. It wasn't ivory. It was an old muzzle-loader. Morgan threw it disgustedly into the water, observing that he'd wasted his time and risked his life for what was almost certainly a damned pirate show sunk by the British when they took Ras al Khaima in 1822.

Tell it right

"You're the only one of us who gets anything out of it," he said, turning to me. "But see you tell it right, and give me credit for sailing a show off a lee shore. Damn it, Ras al Khaima pirate couldn't have done it better." And he went off into that vile laugh of his. But somehow I didn't mind the laugh any more, or his bombastic manner. The man was a fine seaman, and when I got back to Sharjah and saw the P.A., I was not surprised to learn that Morgan really had sailed round the world single-handed and done all the things he said he'd done. "I thought you knew all about him," he said. "He wrote one of the best sea stories of the war. Didn't he mention it?"

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this sheet by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given with another story in this series by ENMA SMITH

Did yesterday's story (The Fate of the HMS Hornum) really happen? The answer is...



The Rolex Oyster Perpetual Datejust—finest flowering of three centuries of endeavour. Waterproof by the famous Oyster case; self-winding by virtue of the ingenious Rolex Perpetual rotor; it shows the date automatically in a neat window on the dial. Case in finely toolled gold, the Rolex Datejust is clearly the watch for men of success.

A gold Rolex "Datejust" is the natural choice of successful men

WORN by many of the most famous men of our time, the Rolex Datejust has come to be regarded as synonymous with success and distinction. In this timepiece are instilled all the skill and craftsmanship, all the artistry and ingenuity, of the great Swiss watch-making industry.

The owner of a Rolex Datejust soon gains pride and confidence in his watch. For he knows that the chronometer movement is securely guarded from all outside enemies, such as dust, grit, water and perspiration, by the famous hand-finished Oyster waterproof case; that it is automatically wound to ensure

greater convenience and added accuracy by the patented Perpetual self-winding "rotor" mechanism; that it will not only tell him the correct time, at a glance, but also the date, shown clearly and automatically in a neat window on the dial.

Most of all, the owner of a Rolex Datejust knows, infallibly, that his watch is the finest in its field—a leader among the world's timepieces.

You, too, will feel the unique pride of ownership that only Rolex can give you, when you buy a gold, hand-finished Rolex Datejust.

The Rolex Red Seal is a sign that the watch to which it is attached has passed with honours the stringent tests of a Swiss Government Official Testing Station, and has earned the proud title of "chronometer." Every Rolex Datejust bears the Rolex Red Seal.

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

By OSWALD JACOBY

Now South cashed the ace of clubs to discard a heart, ruffed a club, and ruffed his last heart with dummy's queen. East didn't overruff.

Answer Tomorrow



THURSDAY, MAY 12

TEL

You can vary a green salad by adding drained orange and grapefruit sections. Or try grapefruit juice instead of vinegar in your favourite French dressing recipe.



When he wants to invite more than five guests, this young host chooses cheese and wine parties, barbecues or cheese and beer



HE UNDERSTANDS

As an industrial designer Mr. Conran has created furniture, furnishing fabrics, coffee bars and restaurants, china and pottery. But his interest in the culinary arts has given him a special understanding of household implements. He wants to design "everything from dishmops to light kitchen fittings and furniture."

One piece of kitchen equipment of which he strongly disapproves is the refrigerator. He feels the average "fridge is badly designed, "especially when they have rounded tops, which can't be used as an extra shelf."

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVE.

"Keep what?" asked Knorr.
"My car," said Mr. Merlin.

MY'S TARGET: 16 words, good; 23 words, excellent. 50

MY'S SOLUTION: Her heritor hire firer hone hornor hornet
hire firer hone hornor hornet
inter interior nitro note
rhin rend rhetor rhoter rite rote t
tler tling tire tone tong trier tris

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Rupert keeps his eye on the little object in the sky as it comes rapidly nearer and looks larger. "My goodness, it's a man!" he gasps. "I do believe it's the inventor again!" Next moment the man has floated over his head and has landed on his back in a patch of grass. "Hi, here I am, if you're looking for me," says the little bear, cheerfully. The inventor sits up and glares at him. Then he climbs the rock to join Rupert, looking very annoyed.

Tel: 21-157

A HUGE BLACK BOOK HOLDS THE ANSWER TO WHO SEES THE CUP FINAL

By ROY PESKETT

A black book, a yard wide and 18in. deep, records every year the answer to the demand from a million people: "Where do the Cup Final tickets go?"

This huge book, with its ruled pages neatly indexed and a black line indicating a refusal, presents a fascinating yearly post-mortem of the lucky 100,000 who get the tickets for Wembley, one of sport's biggest occasions.

It is kept at the headquarters of the Football Association at Lancaster-gate, and last week the pages were turned for me by Sir Stanley Rous, who this year celebrates his 21 years as Secretary of the Association.

ROTA SYSTEM

"We cannot possibly satisfy applications for 1,000,000 tickets every year, but we work on a rota system which considerably reduces the chances of a refusal over a number of years," Sir Stanley told me.

"Of course, many people are regulars, but we do try to make sure that a person connected with the game does eventually see the final. Which, in effect, increases the already long odds against a member of the public seeing the game."

"With the Cup Final now having its own day clear of a clash with the League games, many clubs are taking their entire playing staffs to the final. Which means that if you are a supporter of a First Division club with an average home gate of 48,000 and whose allocation of Cup Final tickets is around 400 you don't stand much chance of a ticket."

"To offset this slightly, this year the Match and Grounds Committee, who allocate the tickets for the FA staff to distribute, have increased the number allowed to each of the competing clubs in the final by 2,000 each to 15,000."

This year's distribution is, in round figures: County Associations (involving 33,000 clubs in

membership of the FA), 41,000; two finalists, 30,000; League clubs, 25,000; FA club members, 2,550; FA Council and Stadium authorities, 2,080.

The clubs distribute their 15,000 to the supporters, the County Associations to the amateurs, non-League clubs, the village team, and the rank and file who form the backbone of the game.

What do the Football Association do with their allowance? Sir Stanley detailed some of the items in the black book for me: V.I.P.s: Royalty, Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors (two rows of these), High Commissioners—"The Russians asked for 100, but will get only about half a dozen."

FROM OVERSEAS

Overseas Applications: All are grouped into countries, and a prepared list sent to each of the Commonwealth Football Associations, plus a limited number of tickets for them to distribute: "many overseas Soccer fans save their annual leave and arrive at Lancaster-gate from Hongkong, or some other outposts, and hope for a ticket."

Overseas requests come from places as far removed as the Brunel Straits (Borneo), Bermuda, Hubara, on the Persian Gulf, Trinidad, Malacca, Uganda, Tanganyika.

Foreign Football Associations: We supply them on a reciprocal arrangement, C.A.F. for whom we meet, and who allow us tickets for British fans, get a small percentage of their applications.

For instance, Belgium, who applied for 160, will get 16. Contrast this to the 3,000-odd applications we have based on to the French Federation from British people who want to see England play France in Paris on May 15.

The chairman of the Football League clubs are each sent two tickets (paid for by the FA) each of the 110 chairmen of other clubs in full membership of the FA gets one; the 48 County Associations each get three to ballot among their councils. Then people such as the chairman of the Yorkshire League, who has no other source of supply, gets one.

Members of Parliament: 140 applied. We sent the Whips of the parties concerned 40 for balloting. In addition the MPs and mayors of the towns concerned in the final are invited as FA guests.

So the list grows. The 248 registered FA footballers, 10 for ten between them; the railways get a share; "the station-masters who handle large quantities of football traffic; we have even had an application from engine-drivers and firemen who pass Wembley every year and who never see a game; those on the inside list—all the thousands who work behind the scenes for King Soccer."

X-RAY TEST

From the hundreds of thousands of letters which annually pass through the X-ray machine at Lancaster-gate (to make doubly sure that nothing is left in the envelopes) Sir Stanley produced these heart cries:

From a gaol'd prisoner: "I have been a supporter of Arsenal for 30 years, when I was in your class at school, and you was the best English master we ever had."

From a trawler hand: "I was in your class at school, and you was the best English master we ever had."

From a man with two artificial legs: "If I can manage the terraces at Millwall, I can walk up the steps at Wembley."

And from these letters, another small file grows during the year: "If you cannot manage a ticket this time will you please put me on the list for next year?"

STILL HOPE

But there is hope for many disappointed year after year. For the first time last Saturday 10,000 more spectators watched the final on the wide screen relay in cinemas dotted through Britain which figured in the cinema-TV experiment.

This experiment was instigated by the FA, with the approval of cricket and other sports. They were asked to note the effect on the crowds at their games and report back to the Football Association.

Finally, to illustrate the scarcity of Soccer's most valuable commodity, I almost sold trading ast, round about the first week in May, Sir Stanley told me:

"A few weeks back a V.I.P. told me not to send him a Cup Final ticket as he would be calling to New York on May 7-1. I inquired his deck and cabin number, which prompted him to ask the reason for my curiosity. To which I replied: 'My word, sending you a bunch of flowers in order to get your ticket!'"

TV DEBUT FOR SOUTH AFRICANS



The South African touring cricket team in England made their first television appearance from the Middlesex County Cricket School, conveniently situated for television in Alexandra Palace. Picture shows their skipper, Jack Cheetham, demonstrating a stroke. He is watched by his teammates (left to right) Roy McLean, Hugh Tayfield, Peter Heine, Neil Adcock and Russell Endean.

Are Continental Tours Worth It After The League And Cup Season?

Asks TOM FINNEY

Football ended last Saturday in England with the great Soccer showpiece—the Cup Final at Wembley. But already many of our famous League teams are off abroad carrying the banner of our football into many lands.

Manchester United are already in Denmark; Sunderland are going to America; Huddersfield to Canada; Everton to Denmark, Germany, Belgium and Holland. The great Soccer exodus is on, and many of your players will be discovering at first hand just how good these continental teams can be.

But are these overseas trips worthwhile? There are two points of view. They give players a trip into lands they would never otherwise see; and it is all to the good of the game when clubs in this country strengthen the links of friendship and sportsmanship with those abroad.

But as we all know, these matches are prestige matches. Yet when our players take part in them, they are tired and jaded by the long winter League and Cup programmes. Football fans in other lands cannot be expected to appreciate that the English teams cannot possibly be on top form after nine months slog through mud, rain and snow.

To illustrate the point, recall the Wolves' victories over Hooved and Sparkie. What a wonderful flip this was to English football! There is no doubt that Wolves were right at their peak and fully trained, while the Hungarians, as they stated later, were jaded after their long programme. That of course is the reason why Wolves are now playing their games in Russia later this summer when their players have had a rest and come back to the job fully refreshed.

Yes, from the players' point of view, these overseas trips would be marvellous—if there were no matches to play! Of course there is plenty of excitement and surprise. I remember a classic incident when Hull City were playing in Spain. Neil Franklin, the former England centre half—and what a wonderful player he was—told the Hull lads before the game: "Now don't forget boys. Straight into top gear. If you can grab a quick goal, these teams tend to go all to pieces."

Sure enough from the kick-off Alf Ackerman tapped the ball to Don Revie who swept it out to Eddie Burbanks. Over came the centre and Revie cracked in a beauty from 25 yards. Hull were a goal up in 20 secs. Neil Franklin dashed down the pitch saying: "That's the stuff. It should be easy now."

But was it? This was one time when the continentals showed how wrong Neil Franklin was. They went and scored three goals in the next ten minutes!

ANOTHER SURPRISE

Another surprise I remember was during the war, in Egypt. Up to 1939 most English club teams could go to the continent and whether they felt stale or not they could still be fairly sure of winning most of their matches. When I went to Egypt in the Services I was expecting it would be fairly easy. But I soon discovered my mistake.

For there I met the great Sudanese player, Guindy, and also Sak—two players who on hard grounds, anyway, were quite as tricky as any England player. The Wanderers, the famous Middle East Services' side, always had some very tight games against representative Egyptian teams.

For that reason I was not surprised that the continentals would show up much better in post-war football. And, of course, they most certainly have. That is one reason football fans in this country should realise that they cannot expect miracles from our top teams when they go touring. Last year Blackpool had to have a very strict preparation before they went on to the Continent.

This year Manchester City are again touring Germany. As they have been highly hailed as probably the best footballing side in this country, the Germans will be naturally out to beat them. City are the prestige team of England. Yet they will be playing without two of their stars—Don Revie and Jimmy Meadows, who will be with the England party. With two key men like this missing, City are bound to have a tough time. And, as I pointed out earlier, most of their players will have already played roughly 50 League and Cup games. It is against this background that one must study these overseas trips.

As people to further interest in the game and promote sportsmanship between the nations of

the world, our British teams are first class. But don't expect miracles. Our boys are meeting the cream of the continentals on their own grounds and under their conditions.

COACHING HINT

The most outstanding feature of the continentals' play is their remarkable agility and ability to kick a ball from almost any angle. This is a phase of the game I would like to see our young players practise more. The only way to do it is in a "shooting box." The idea is to have a confined space with three walls against which you can kick the ball. As it rebounds at speed, trap it, flick it over head, or head it—but keep the ball moving. As it ricochets off the walls, you are automatically improving your reactions and quickness of eye.

Back To Baseball Goes Williams

Miami, May 11.

Circuit Judge George Holt today ordered Ted Williams to pay his ex-wife a lump sum of \$50,000 and awarded her custody of their \$42,000 home and Cadillac.

The award paved the way for the Boston Red Sox announcement that he would rejoin the team on Friday.

Judge Holt also awarded Mrs Williams custody of their child and ordered Williams to contribute \$100 a month toward the child's upkeep.

"That ought to get him back in baseball," said Judge Holt, at about the time the Red Sox were announcing in Boston that Williams would return to baseball on Friday. The divorce was granted by Judge Holt on Monday.—United Press.

Warwickshire All Out For 142 At Birmingham

London, May 11.

Worcestershire, who defeated the touring South African side yesterday, again struck good form today when they opened the County campaign with a game against local rivals Warwickshire at Birmingham.

Warwickshire began well with an opening partnership of 92 in just over two hours but collapsed on a drying wicket and were all out for 142. Reg Perks, Worcestershire's professional captain, started the collapse by taking two wickets with successive balls.

Making the ball lift awkwardly Perks finished with four wickets for 55 while ex-Lancashire slow left arm bowler, Bob Berry, took four for 49.

An opening partnership of 104 by Don Kenyon (74) and the Ceylon player, Laddie Outshoorn (31) enabled Worcestershire to make 127 for two before the close.

Hampshire failed to follow up their win yesterday against Glamorgan and at Portsmouth today were shut out for 146 by Nottinghamshire.

Ken Smalke, Arthur Jepson and Australian Bruce Dooland ran through the Hampshire side in less than 24 hours despite a knock of 46 by Hampshire's West Indies player, Roy Marshall. Tenrowe, the Nottingham wicketkeeper, took four catches and did not concede a bye.

Nottingham had replied with 152 for one wicket when stumps were drawn.

Middlesex took advantage of a drying pitch at Lords to gain a commanding position over Essex. Batting first in damp conditions they scored 209 for seven and then declared as the wicket deteriorated. Essex batted with the pitch at its worst and lost their wickets for 42 to the spin of Fred Titmus and Jack Young.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Manchester: Northamptonshire 175 for nine versus Lancashire (friendly match). Stan delayed owing wet wicket.

At Taunton: Somerset 278 (Wight 148, Cowan left-arm fast medium, six for 65) versus Royal Air Force.

On Monday, May 23, the HKFA League and Shield Championships, South China will meet the losers of the Kitchee-KMB game and on Wednesday May 25, South China will face the winner of the Kitchee-KMB tussle.

Should either of these games end in a draw, the winners will be decided by drawing of lots. Further dates and the draw for the Summer League competition will be announced after the completion of the "C.A.F. Cup" matches, that is after May 25.

The Champions versus the Rest games, which were postponed yesterday due to the inclement weather, will now be played off at the Club ground on Wednesday, May 18, at the same times, the Junior game starting at 7.30 p.m. and the Senior at 8 p.m.

Should the Heavy rain continue, this standing "Victory" Show game, which is scheduled to take place at the Caroline Hill ground, may also have to be postponed. Notification of any such postponement will be made over Radio Hongkong.

Final Acceptors For Victoria Cup

London, May 11.

Twenty-seven final acceptors with weights for the Victoria Cup 40 to be run over seven furlongs at Hurst Park on Saturday, May 21, were published here today as follows:

Tig the Bottle, 9st. 7 lbs; Chivalry and Military Court, 8 st. 11; Umberto, 8 st. 10; King Bruce, Petastur, Tudor Money and Plymouth Fair, all 8 st. 5; Golden God and Denzil, 8 st. 4; Shavagh, 8 st. 1; Mrs Dale, 8 st. 13; Roccamare and Live Spirit, 7 st. 12; Watmouth Bay and Dignitary, 7 st. 11; All's Charles, 7 st. 9; River Line and Fair Risk, 7 st. 5; Affair, 7 st. 4; Roman Minstrel and Don Baglio, 7 st. 2; Ashurst Wonder, 6 st. 11; Freddie Farrell and Coronation Boy, 6 st. 10.—China Mail Special.

National And American League Clubs Shift Players To Reach Limit

New York, May 11.

Hal Newhouse, winner of 207 Major League games, reached the end of the baseball trail today and old-timers Enos Slaughter and Johnny Sain were traded by the New York Yankees to Kansas City as National and American League Clubs shifted players to get down to the limit by midnight.

Newhouse, the 34-year-old southpaw who once won 29 games for the Detroit Tigers, was given his outright release by the Cleveland Indians. Sain and Slaughter were sent to the Kansas City Athletics in a deal that brought pitcher Sonny Dixon and cash to the Yankees.

The Yankees farmed out Dixon and pitcher Don Larsen to their Denver farm club in the American Association and sold pitcher Art Schabalek to the Baltimore Orioles.

In addition to acquiring Sain and Slaughter, the Athletics also bought Pitcher Ray Herbert from the Tigers for an amount "in excess" of the \$10,000 waiver

price, and recalled second baseman Hector Lopez from Columbus of the International League.

According to Major League rules, all Clubs must cut down to 25 players, plus any returned servicemen, by midnight tonight. The St. Louis Cardinals got down to the required limit by optioning rookie pitcher Floyd Woodbridge to Houston of the Texas League and first baseman Tom Alston to Omaha of the American Association.

SOUSCHOCK RELEASED

Besides the sale of Herbert to Kansas City, Detroit released outfielder Steve Souchock outright to Buffalo of the International League and placed infielder Ronnie Samford on the waiver list in preparation for releasing him outright.

Rebeko, first baseman Joe Altabelli was returned by the Indians to their Indianapolis farm club in the American Association.

The Orioles, in addition to buying Shallock from the Yankees, placed pitcher Joe Coleman on the 30-day disabled list and announced that pitcher Bill Miller would be sent to some club as yet undecided and optioned rookie pitcher Don Ferrarese to Oakland of the Pacific Coast League. That cut the Orioles down to the player limit.

Newhouse had appeared only twice in relief in roles this season for the pitching-rich Indians. He came out of semi-retirement to sign with the Indians before the 1954 season and compiled a 7-2 record last year. Before that he had won an even 200 games in 14 seasons with Detroit.—United Press.

DODGERS AND ROBINSON SUE FOR \$4,000

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 11.

A \$4,000-dollar suit was in the hands of the Federal Authorities today against Jackie Robinson and the Brooklyn Dodgers because of the Robinson bat-throwing incident last summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wolinsky filed the suit in Federal District Court late yesterday charging that Robinson's thrown bat caused pain, injuries and medical bills amounting to more than \$3,000 for her and loss of companionship for him.

The Wolinskys were hit when Robinson's bat bounced off the Brooklyn dugout into the stands last June 2 in a game against the Milwaukee Braves at Coney Island Stadium here.—United Press.

KCC PRACTICE

Kowloon Cricket Club lawn bowlers are advised that the league practice arranged for yesterday, postponed on account of inclement weather, will be held this afternoon, weather permitting.

BASEBALL SCORES

New York, May 11.

Today's Major League baseball scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| Team | R | H | E |
|-------------|------------------------------|----|---|
| Chicago | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Boston | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Trucks | Consuegra (7) | | |
| Lollar | Sullivan Cinder (9) | | |
| White | MP-Sullivan (3-3) | | |
| LP-Trucks | (2-3) | | |
| HR-Klaus | (1st) | | |
| Detroit | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| Washington | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Garver | (3-4) | | |
| Stone | Ramos (7) | | |
| Flitz | Gerald LP-Stone (1-4) | | |
| HR-Klaus | (8th) | | |
| Kansas City | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Kellner | R. Shantz (4) | | |
| Astroth | Kretlow, Kuzava (8) | | |
| (2-3) | WP-R. Shantz | | |
| LP-Kretlow | (0-3) | | |
| Cleveland | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| New York | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Wynn | (3-0) | | |
| Turley | (5-1) | | |
| Berra | HR-Nantle (7th), Carey (2nd) | | |

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| Team | R | H | E |
|--------------|---------------------|----|---|
| Brooklyn | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Chicago | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Meyer | Labin (2) | | |
| Pordres | (6) | | |
| Loes | (7) | | |
| Black | (8) | | |
| Campella | Andre | | |
| Jeffcoat | (4) | | |
| Davis | (9) | | |
| Chiti | WP-Lavis (3-1) | | |
| LP-Meyer | (2-1) | | |
| HR-Banks | (8th) | | |
| Pondy | (5th) | | |
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Milwaukee | 8 | 11 | 1 |
| Kline | Wade (5), Face (7) | | |
| and Shepard | (Nichols (3-0) | | |
| and Crandall | LP-Kline (2-3) | | |
| Mathews | (3rd)—United Press. | | |

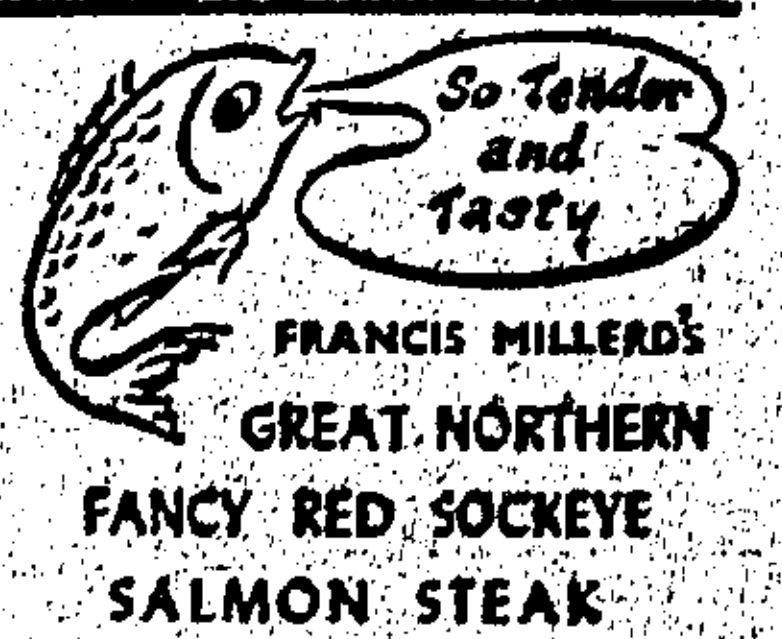
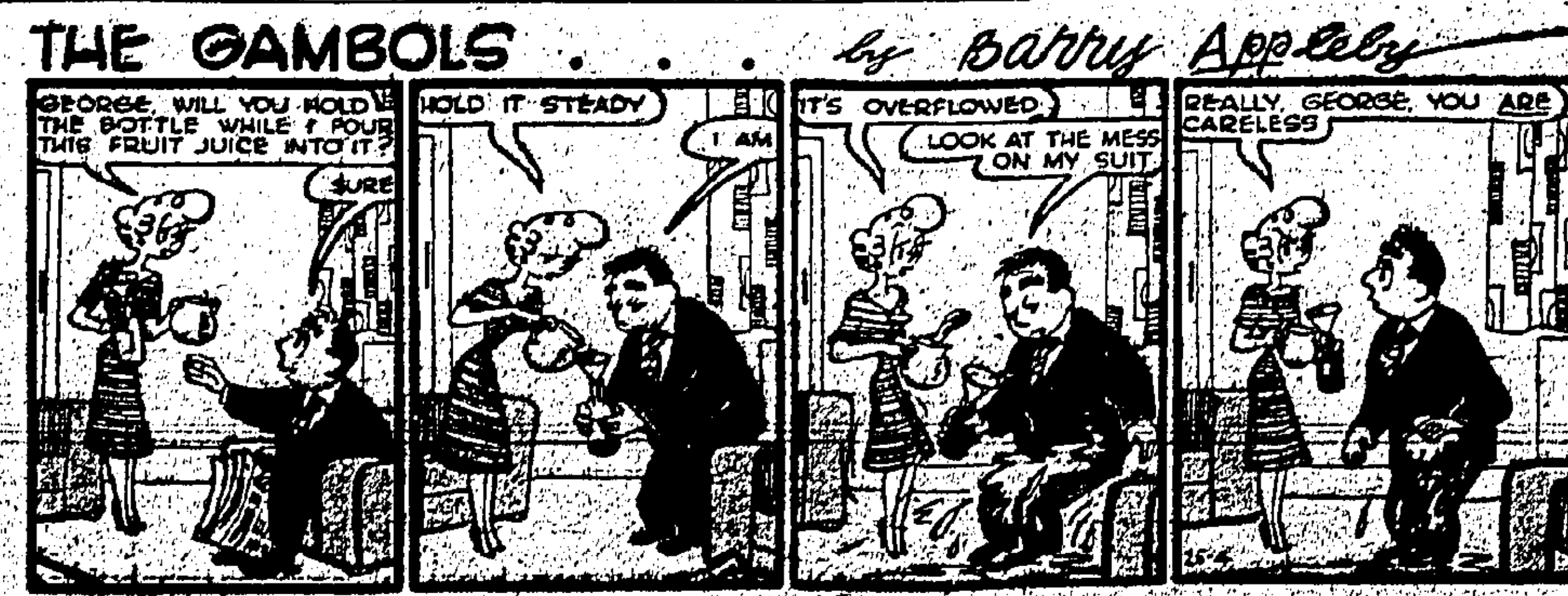
SOUTH AFRICANS 131 BEHIND DERBYSHIRE

Derby, May 11.

After dismissing Derbyshire for 179 in unfavourable conditions, the South African tourists lost their two opening wickets fairly cheaply in the first day of their match at Derby. They finished the day with 48 for two, 131 behind the county side.

After breaking the Derbyshire opening stand of 76, Hamer scoring 47 and Kelly 25, wickets fell at regular intervals. Only Revill (22) and Jackson (20) offered any resistance to Tayfield (four for 61, H. Heine, Adcock and Goddard, who took two wickets apiece).

In the 60 minutes remaining, McGlew (23) and Goddard (5) both fell to Morgan, right arm fast-medium bowler.—France Press.



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AFTER PAPAGOS—WHAT?

Field Marshal's Health Is Causing Anxiety

Athens, May 11.

The recent visit to Switzerland of the 72-year-old Greek Prime Minister Field Marshal Alexander Papagos for a medical examination was noted by Greeks with some concern.

Although the examination was purely precautionary and it was stated at the time that his general health was satisfactory, his supporters were very conscious of the fact if he was to withdraw from the political scene before the end of his Administration's four-year term, either for ill-health or for other reasons, Greece might be faced with a serious political crisis.

No other politician of his statesmanlike stature has yet presented himself and supporters fear that should he give up leadership, the Greek Rally, which is an amalgamation of small political groups, might be split and so lose its political predominance.

PLACE IN HISTORY

Field Marshal Papagos is one of the very few men who has found a place in the history of Greece both as a distinguished soldier and a statesman.

He won two victories for Greece on the battlefields, and when he entered the political arena in 1931 he secured for his country Government stability, which was much needed.

His name will be recorded in history as the commander who in 1940-41 defeated Mussolini's divisions in Albania while they were attempting to invade Greece, and who in 1949 crushed the Communist rebellion which was attempting to draw Greece behind the Iron Curtain.

Field Marshal Papagos was born in Athens on December 9, 1883, the son of a cavalry officer.

He started his military career as a Second Lieutenant in 1908, and in 1949 he was granted the unique rank of Field Marshal of Greece in recognition of his outstanding services to the nation.

During his 43 years of devoted service to his country, he has twice been Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Armed Forces, once throughout the Greek-Italian War of 1940-41, and from January 1949 when he was recalled to active service to deal with the Communists.

He relinquished this post in May 1951.

WAR MINISTER

During his career he also has been called upon twice to serve as Minister of War—in 1925 and 1936.

In April 1941, when the Wehrmacht invaded Greece, General Papagos, then Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Armed Forces, quit his command and stayed in the country. In July 1943, he was arrested by the German occupation authorities and was subsequently in the concentration camps of Oranienburg, Flossenburg, Dachau, and Mauthausen.

On his return to Greece King George II appointed him Grand Chamberlain of the Royal Court. In 1949, at the peak of the Communist rebellion, he was given full powers by the Government of the Liberal leader, the late Mr. Themistocles Sophoulis, to direct military operations against the Communist guerrillas.

Slim, handsome, bald, with a bouffant nose over his grey moustache, with brown staring eyes, Field Marshal Papagos has a personal charm.

Covered with glory and considered as Greece's hero No. 1, he could have rested on his laurels after his brilliant career as a soldier. But Greece in 1951 was suffering from an alarming political crisis.

CHALLENGE

Although he was then 70 years old, the Field Marshal decided to challenge the old-fashioned political parties and bid for a strong Cabinet.

During the night of July 31, 1951, a few hours after King Paul had signed a decree dissolving Parliament, Field Marshal Papagos summoned representatives of the Press to his unpretentious country house at Ekali, near Athens, and gave them a handwritten statement which at first glance resembled an army Order of the Day.

In the statement Papagos dramatically announced to the Greek people his decision to enter politics and stand for election as head of the Greek Rally. "It is not a party, but a national movement to redeem the country," he said.

At the election in September 1951 the Greek Rally returned 144 seats in the new House, the largest number of any party, but not enough to constitute a

majority and to gain control of the Administration.

King Paul made a supreme attempt to bring together Field Marshal Papagos and the leader of Liberal Groups of Parliament in order to form a National Government.

Stubbornly Papagos ignored the King's appeal asking repeatedly for fresh elections under the majority system, which he hoped would secure his accession to Parliament.

A year later fresh elections under the majority system were held and in November 1952, the Greek Rally was returned to Parliament with 240 seats out of 300. All opposition was defeated. Not a single Communist was returned.

At last Field Marshal Papagos and his associates had unchallenged control of the Administration. Around them a team of young ministers launched an elaborate programme of reforms.

The inflated Greek currency was devaluated, by 50 per cent, all restrictions on the freedom of trade were lifted, an ambitious reconstruction programme was drafted, roads and highways were reconstructed, land reclamation works were started, an endeavour was made to promote tourism and to narrow the gap of Greece's balance of payments.

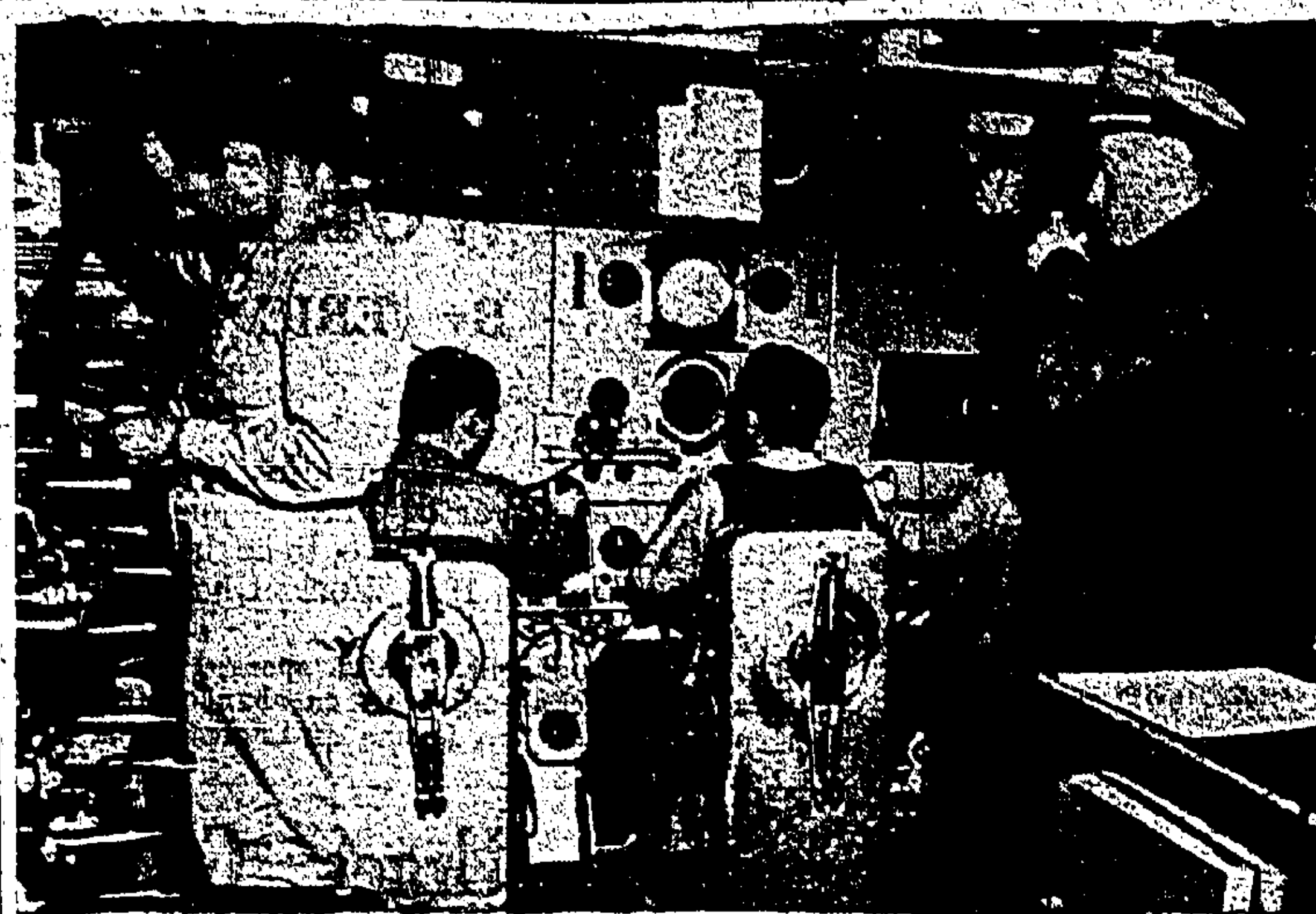
The Greek budget for the first time since the war was balanced, in spite of the heaviest ever defence expenditure.

In the military sphere, Papagos' Administration gained membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, granted military facilities and bases to United States Forces, signed the Balkan Pact of Ankara and the Bled Alliance with Turkey and Yugoslavia.

RELATIONS RESTORED

Diplomatic relations with Communist-controlled countries were restored, giving Greece an important outlet for her unused agricultural products, and abducted children and hostages from behind the Iron Curtain were returned to Greece.

After two years of power, despite a serious breach in the monolithic unity of the Greek Rally through the resignation from the Party and the Government of Mr. Markizakis and 23 other deputies, Field Marshal Papagos' movement still commands more than two-thirds of the seats in Parliament. And his Cabinet, by staying in power for more than two years has beaten the record of all the postwar Greek Governments.—China Mail Special.



Chief Justice Appointed

London, May 11.

The Queen has approved the appointment of Sir Peter Bell, Chief Justice, British Guiana, to be Chief Justice in Northern Rhodesia.

He will be succeeded as Chief Justice in British Guiana by Mr. F. W. Holder, the present Attorney-General.

Sir Edward Bell, who was 53 yesterday, was born in St. Kitts, Leeward Islands, studied law in London, entered the Leeward Islands public service and, after becoming Attorney-General of St. Lucia in 1935, was transferred to Palestine, Malta (as Legal Secretary) and Malaya (as Solicitor-General in 1946). He was a Puisne Judge in Tanganyika when he was transferred to British Guiana.

Mr. Holder was born in Barbados and is in his 58th year. He practised law in his native island, became Solicitor-General and went to British Guiana in 1942.—China Mail Special.

Men of the US Navy seen at the diving station of the USS Nautilus in the control room. Lieut. (Jr.) David Boyd is passing a word on the general announcement system (right) while Robert R. Dunn (left) Chief electrician's mate prepares to vent one of the special ballast tanks. The USS Nautilus is the world's first nuclear powered submarine, and this is one of the first inside pictures of the submarine released by the US Navy.—Express Photo.

NEVER TOO OLD

Louisville, May 11.

A 34-year-old mare gave birth to a colt last Saturday, her owner announced here.

"It was a miracle," said the owner, Mr. J. C. Wheeler. "It's unusual for a horse to live that long, much less have a colt."

The mare, Dixie King, was retired from Wheeler's riding stable 10 years ago.—China Mail Special.

INSIDE THE NAUTILUS

S. African Move To Pack Senate

Capetown, May 11.
The Nationalist Government tonight introduced a Bill to dissolve and reconstitute the Senate with almost double its present membership, giving the Government just over a two-thirds majority in any joint session of both Houses.

This would enable a joint session of the Senate and Lower House to pass legislation taking coloured voters of mixed race off the common electoral rolls.

The House of Assembly (lower house) gave the Government leave to introduce the Bill by 52 votes to 53 after a three-hour debate, in which the Nationalists were accused of attempting to pack the Senate to circumvent the Constitution.

89 MEMBERS

Under the Bill published tonight, the Senate would have 89 members instead of the present 48.

The Governor-General's appointments of senators are raised from eight to 18 and a new basis is introduced for election of senators by provinces where a majority vote will apply in electoral colleges instead of proportional representation as at present.

Cape Province, the Transvaal and Orange Free State will thereby return only Government senators, since the Nationalist Party controls three of South Africa's four Provinces.

12 OPPOSITIONISTS

The new Senate would have 77 Government supporters and only 12 opposition senators. Under the Bill the Government would secure a probable overall majority of five or six in a joint session.

Each province now returns eight senators. With the new Bill each province would return a number of senators equal to one-fourth of its total national and provincial election constituencies.—Reuter.

Blank Bans Press

Bonn, May 11.

Herr Theodor Blank, West German Defence Commissioner who is expected to assume the office of Defence Minister when the post is created, has personally issued orders banning the Press from the first training plane test flights for the future West German Air Force, a Defence Office source said today.

The planes are being demonstrated at the NATO air base of Noerwien, near the German-Dutch border.

It was suggested in the German Press that former Lieutenant-General Adolf Galland, the leading candidate for the post of chief of the future Air Force, would pilot some of the planes at Noerwien.

The Air Force will consist of about 1,350 modern planes and 80,000 officers and men.—Reuter.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at the post office. The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at the post office. The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at the post office.

THURSDAY, MAY 12
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 a.m.
By Surface
Macao, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Indonesia, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 13
By Air
Thailand, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 8 p.m.

By Surface
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Air
Macao, 9 a.m.
Burma, India, Noon.
Macao, 2 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 2 p.m.

By Air
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 9 a.m.

By Surface
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m.

By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Malaya, India, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.

By Surface
Formosa, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Formosa, 11 a.m.

Quake Shakes Tokyo

Tokyo, May 12.
A long, rolling earthquake struck Tokyo early today at 12:50 a.m. Buildings shook for over a minute.

The Central Weather Bureau located the epicentre in the Pacific Ocean about 50 miles southeast of Tokyo. It classified the quake as "weak," and said that there were no reports of any damage.

North Central Ecuador was rocked today by an earthquake which toppled church spires, cracked walls and caused panic among the population.

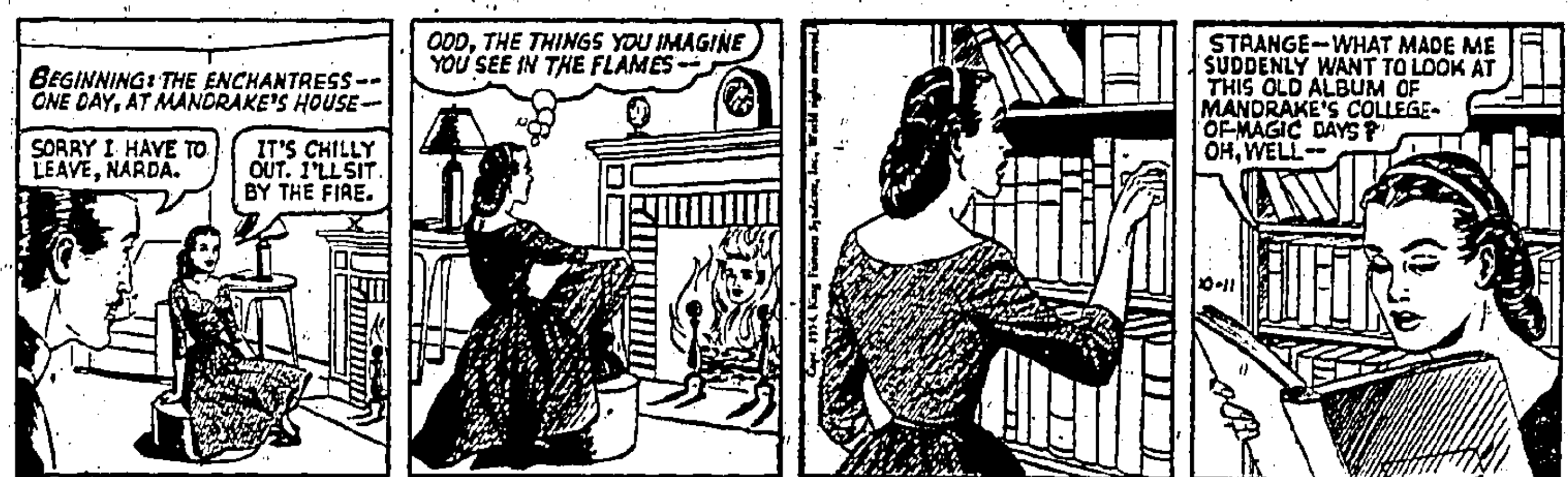
Early reports made no mention of casualties.
Quito, the capital city, was shaken by a strong oscillatory tremor, at 11:04 GMT. The movement lasted 30 seconds and was followed by two lesser shocks, at 11:12 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. GMT.

Reports from the northern towns of Tulcan and Baños, 200 miles from the capital, throughout the provinces of Carchi and Imbabura, buildings were cracked and church towers knocked down.

The disturbance's centre was estimated at about 100 miles north of Quito.—United Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



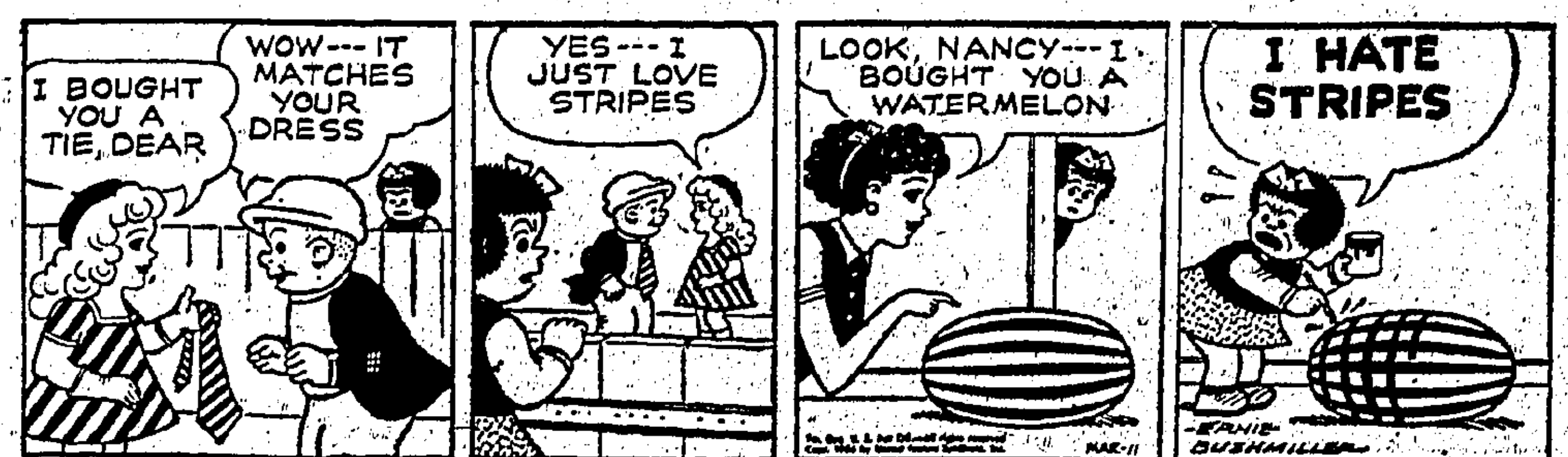
FERD'NAND

By Mik



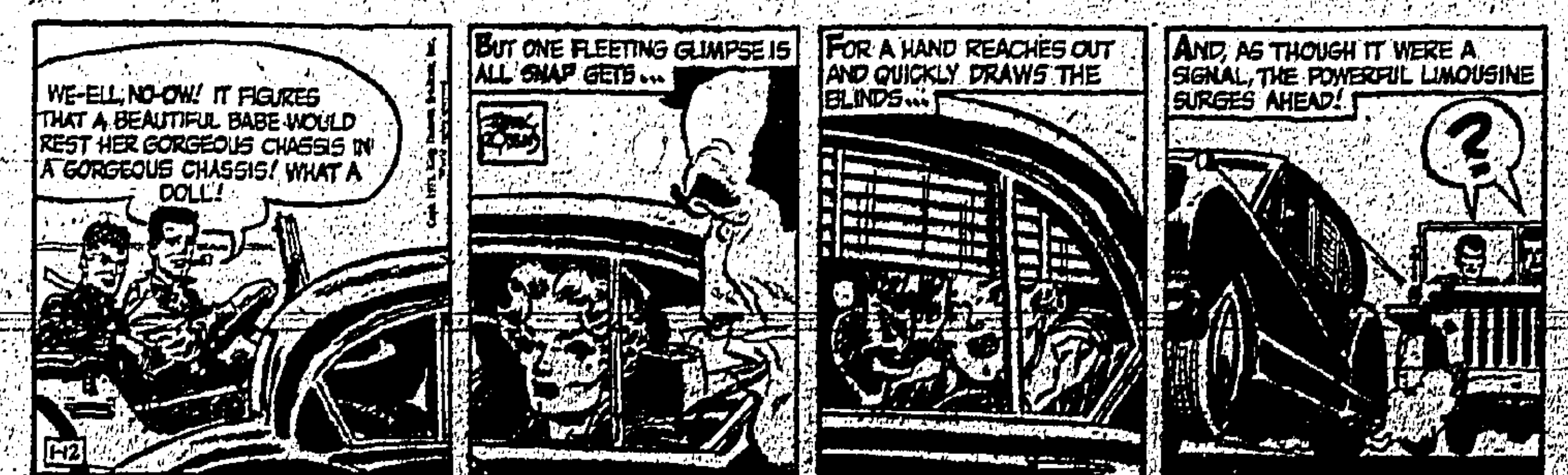
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins




BLACK MAGIC
ASSORTED
CHOCOLATES



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

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SHEAFFER'S
"SNORKEL" PEN
ADMIRAL

Page 10 THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Question Mark

THE policeman came upon her late at night. A slip of a girl asleep on a sack of waste-paper in a Bond Street doorway.

The policeman shook the girl into a questioning wakefulness. "Now then, miss," he said, "No where better to go than this?"

The girl stood up, smoothed down the creases in her black suit, ran a hand through her tousled poodle-cut. "I've no home, and nowhere to sleep," she said.

"There's a hostel not far from here," the policeman said. The girl walked off as if about to follow the route he suggested.

I'M NOT GOING

BUT half an hour later the policeman found her sleeping in another doorway. Again he woke her. "I told you to go," he barked.

"Oh, I know you told me," the girl said, "but I'm not going to that place. I'd sooner wander around."

The policeman arrested her for lodging in the open air. At the police-station she was asked her name.

"I don't intend to tell you that or anything else," the girl said. Her voice was a sleepy drawl.

VERY CONFUSED

SO instead of her name on the S list of charges at Bow Street next morning, there was just a question mark. She pleaded not guilty, and the policeman told his story to Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate.

"It's all nonsense," the girl said. "I was just walking home."

"It's quite untrue, is it, that you were asleep on a sack?"

"I'm tired, yes. I wasn't asleep," the girl said.

Miss Hamilton, the probation officer, came forward. "I know this girl," she said. "Her name is Rita, and she comes from the North. She has worked in a restaurant, but she tells me she had a nervous breakdown, and she certainly is very confused."

IT'S DEPRESSING

"I should think it would be best for her to rejoin her mother in the North," the magistrate said. "Perhaps, as a first step, a doctor's report, and if you could contact the North."

Miss Hamilton nodded—and Rita went away.

When next she appeared, Miss Hamilton produced a long report from a probation officer in the North. One copy was passed to Mr. Reece, another to Rita. "It's a very depressing report," Miss Hamilton said.

The magistrate, when he had read through this copy, nodded agreement. "Her father was a Chinaman and died four years ago," Miss Hamilton said. "Her mother is English and made the effort to come to London a year ago and try to trace Rita."

"The girl's been keeping very undesirable company here. She admits she's been smoking reefer cigarettes, and she's deteriorated very rapidly."

"I know that conditions aren't good at her home, but I think she's better off there than here. She says she will go, and I could put her on a train today."

ON THE JOURNEY

"WILL you be able to get a job up there?" Mr. Reece asked Rita.

"I really couldn't say," Rita answered. "It's some time since I was there."

"She doesn't mean to behave like this," Miss Hamilton put in for her. "I think she's really a rather sick girl."

The magistrate nodded. He put her on probation. Later that day Rita was put on a train to Liverpool. Through the long journey she stared out of the window, seeing nothing, wondering what her welcome home would be like, wondering what the future held for her, as we who had seen her in court had wondered, too. The case was ending, as it had begun, with a question mark.

Slays Wounded Bandit

Algers, May 11.

When outlaws killed an inhabitant of a village near Bouira, Central Algeria, with a tommygun, burst in a clash in which an outlaw was wounded today, the dead man's son killed the wounded bandit before he could be stopped.

A local constable, shot by a tommygunner on the market place of another village in the same area, died on his way to hospital—Reuters.

SUCCESSFUL MARKETING OF PERSIAN OIL

New York, May 11.

Iranian oil output is being absorbed in world markets without difficulty in the six months of operation under the international consortium set up to revive the country's petroleum production.

Established last October, the five-nation consortium of oil companies is making steady but noticeable progress in restoring Iranian oil after serious disruptions over a three-year period arising from the country's nationalisation programme all but drove Iranian oil from the world markets.

Given "reasonable increases" in world oil demand, particularly in the Eastern Hemisphere, Iran should have no trouble in disposing of both its crude and refined products, according to a spokesman for one of the companies participating in the consortium.

First-quarter production is still of relatively minor proportions, totalling an average of 260,000 barrels daily. The goal for 1955 has been set at 300,000 barrels daily and production is expected to be stepped up later in the year to make up for the lower than projected output in the first few months of the year.

By 1956 projected output has been set at 475,000 barrels of crude oil daily. This will be raised to 600,000 by 1957, according to present commitments.

Thus by the end of 1957, Iran's production will be approaching its pre-nationalisation output of about 700,000 barrels daily.

MINOR INFLUENCE

Oil sources here envision that Iran's oil will probably find markets for most of its production in the Eastern Hemisphere. The overall requirements of the US for oil and oil products will exercise a relatively minor influence on the ability of Iran to sell abroad.

According to current estimates, demand for petroleum in the Eastern Hemisphere in 1955 is expected to exceed the 1954 level by nine per cent. The 1956 demand will in turn increase by six per cent over the previous year; in 1957, five per cent over 1956, and in 1958 four per cent over 1957.

For Europe alone, the percentages are set even higher. The overall requirements in Europe in oil consumption is of course predicted on an anticipated rise in industrial production and for the continued need for cheap, easily transportable forms of energy.

DEMAND WILL DOUBLE

Oil experts here, while growing increasingly aware of the new forms of energy arising from atomic power, expect that total world energy demand will be at least double in the next 25 years, and that between 1980 and the year 2000 it will double again.

World demand for oil in 1954 was 1.6 million barrels a day. World demand for oil by the end of this century, according to reliable estimates, is projected somewhere around 40 to 45 million barrels a day, or about half of what it would be at an annual increase of four per cent for the remainder of the century. The four per cent rate of increase is a lower rate of increase than has been obtained in the 20th Century. At a four per cent rate, demand at the end of the century would be about 37 million barrels daily—62 times what it is now.

Some estimate that by the year 2000 atomic energy will be supplying about one-fourth of the world's energy demand. Additional sources of energy are hoped for from coal, water, fuel, wood, wind, solar energy, tidal power. Atomic energy, expert forecasters feel, seems most likely to be used in most significant quantities for generating electricity especially for industrial uses, home use including heating and railways. Some forecasts are also expected to be made by atomic developments in the demand for residual fuel oil, home heating oil and diesel fuel.

SELECTIVE USES

Experts also feel that the use of oil will become more selective, with its use directed to channels where its special properties are most suitable, such as in the fields of automotive fuel, lubricants, asphalt, and petrochemicals. By no stretch of the imagination, however, is the oil industry willing to write off the industry in favour of atomic energy.

Even the most optimistic proponents of atomic energy concede that it will be several decades before the new form of energy can become a major factor in the world energy picture.—United Press.

Seeks Insanity Verdict

Oxford, May 11.

Fellow students at Oxford University crowded into court here today when a 23-year-old Nigerian undergraduate was charged with the murder of his white English wife.

He is Paul Ijomah, who pleaded not guilty to the charge but his defence counsel said he would ask for a verdict of guilty but insane.

Ijomah and his wife had two children—a daughter born in 1953 and another child born last January.

The prosecution alleged today that Ijomah told a detective sergeant: "Yes it's murder. I did it."

A letter said to have been written to the Secretary-General of a Nigerian University by Ijomah was read in court. It said: "The Colonial Office decided that 'with my training here I am more of a danger so they started a plot to kill me...'"

Counsel for Ijomah said the prosecution's case was not being challenged—it is not disputed that Ijomah killed his wife.

But when he did so he was insane, counsel added.

The case goes on tomorrow.—China Mail Special.

New Homes For 100,000

Salisbury, May 12.

Quietly and without fuss 100,000 Africans in Southern Rhodesia are being steadily moved, in terms of the Land Apportionment Act, from crown lands in European areas to new reserves and special areas set aside for them.

So far some 64,000 have been moved with cattle and other belongings distances from 20 to 200 miles without serious incidents. There was initially some opposition which has been overcome by good organisation and human understanding.

Migrants invariably find themselves better off than they were before. Before moving, representatives of communities are given ample opportunity to inspect provision for food and roads, arable and grazing areas and village sites in the new areas and to report back to their people. Officials say women are most ready to undertake the move.

Ample warning is given and moves are usually made between August when crops are reaped and October, when the rains mark the beginning of the new planting season.

This season it is planned to move 12,000 families.—France-Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 5 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 5.05 Jazz Band Hour presented by Bobo Acherson (Studio); 5.30 Portuguese Ball Hour (Studio); 6.00 Music from Spain—Jose Orchi; 7.30 Music for You—Eric Robinson and his Concert Band, with Shirley Abrahams, Barbra Streisand, and The News (London Relay); 8.00, Contemporary Music—The News (London Relay); 8.30, The News (London Relay); 9.00, The News (London Relay); 9.15, At the Opera—Der Corregidor (Radio City); 10.00, The News (London Relay); 10.30, The News (London Relay); 11.00, The News (London Relay); 11.30, Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11.55, Close down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"The boss probably picked up some jokes in Florida! The other character is the firm's loudest laughter and oldest employee!"

SENATE REPEALS RELIGIOUS EDUCATION LAW

Buenos Aires, May 11.

The first legislative move in the Argentine Church versus State dispute was made by the Senate today when it passed a bill repealing the religious education law in force since 1949.

The Ministry of Education had already in fact halted Catholic education in state schools several weeks ago. The new bill was sent to Congress.

President Juan Peron told 15,000 high school students in Buenos Aires today that he would be followed by a healthy generation "free of prejudices and sectarisms and not a generation of halfwits."

While he was speaking in the Luna Park, non-Peronist university students in Eva Peron, 50 miles away, were picketing and planning a two-day strike to start tomorrow demanding "freedom for 14 Peruvian students in prison here."

In a widely distributed statement, they claimed that over 1,500 students had been expelled from the university for political reasons.

Hawker On Manslaughter Charge

Commitment proceedings against Yuen Kam-chum, 27, unemployed hawker, of 18, Third Street, charged with manslaughter of Lau Wai, began before Mr. J. E. Durling at Central this morning.

Det. Sub-Inspector Albert Anderson said on February 25, Lau Wai was sitting at the barber's stall of Liu Pui-hing, in a lane near 105, Second Street, talking to him when Yuen came up and picked up a five-cent piece belonging to Liu's three-year-old son.

Lau said the money belonged to the little boy, but defendant replied, "It is yours, claim it. If it is not, don't claim it at all." Yuen then walked away. Lau ran after him and struck him on the face.

Lau and Liu pursued him. Lau with a broom and Liu with a bottle.

Defendant ran into the case of 103, Second Street, and out into the yard. When the two pursuers arrived in the basement, they were confronted by four men who tried to stop them. Just then Yuen came in from the yard and struck Lau on the head with a wooden mallet.

Lau reported to the Police that he had been assaulted by the defendant and four other men. He was taken to the hospital and treated. An hour after he returned home, he collapsed. Shortly after being admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital, he died.

Hearing is continuing.

Stall Fokis Defy Police

Three roadside food stall foks who defied the Police were sentenced and reprimanded by Mr. H.B.B. How at Kowloon this morning.

According to the Prosecution, on April 13 a constable asked the foks to remove certain tables and chairs which were obstructing the footpath in Yu Chan Street. They refused to do so and moreover told their customers to remain seated and not to be afraid of policemen.

Mr. How told the accused, Ma Chung-chol, Tan Hon-nor and Ma Wing-chung that the offence of obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty could carry a sentence of two years. However, owing to their clear records, he sentenced the first two accused to a month and bound over the third accused to \$250 for a year.

Witness Demonstrates Handling Of Tug With Model In Court

A demonstration with models on a scale plan of the way in which he would have taken a tug into one of the bays at the Kowloon Wharves to tow away a lighter was given by Capt. James Wood, marine surveyor, in his third day in the witness box before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg at the Supreme Court this morning when hearing continued of the claim for damages brought by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. against Wang Kee and Co., stevedores and merchants.

Capt. Wood had been asked by Defence Counsel why he said it was not easier to pick up a lighter in the lee of a steamship than in an exposed position. He was being cross-examined on incidents arising from a typhoon in Hongkong on the early morning of September 2, 1953.

Mr J. P. Hewitt, Senior Surveyor of Ships, Marine Department, is sitting with Mr Justice Gregg as Assessor.

Plaintiffs, represented by the Hon. Leo Almadra QC, and Mr T. A. Shurlock, instructed by Mr R. A. Wadson, of Messrs Deacons, are claiming damages totalling \$70,533.15 from Wang Kee and Co. stevedores and merchants, of 34-37 Connaught Road Central, arising from the sinking of four of their lighters and damage to three others during the typhoon in the Colony on the early morning of September 2, 1953. Plaintiffs alleged negligence on the part of defendants.

Wang Kee and Co. are represented by Mr John McNeill QC, Mr Leslie Wright and Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr Y. K. Kan, of Messrs Lo and Lo.

In their claim, plaintiffs alleged that the negligence of defendants, their servants and agents, lighters belonging to defendants were adrift and blown down and collided with plaintiffs' lighters, sinking four and damaging three.

HARD TO CORRECT

Mr McNeill this morning continued his cross-examination of Capt. James Wood, marine surveyor and examiner in Messrs Goddard and Douglas, who has been called as an expert witness by plaintiffs.

Mr McNeill: When a tug is going astern, the rudder has very little effect when the head is swinging around?

Witness: It is difficult to correct the helm action if she is going astern.

So if a gust of considerable force is swinging the Giorley's (one of defendant Company's tugs) head in one direction or another she would then more or less have to go astern in order to correct the position?

Yes.

It would be much easier, would it not, in these weather conditions, of which we know at 3.30 a.m., to remove a lighter from the south side of any of these wharves than the north side because the lighter would be on the lee to some extent? I don't think so.

I put it to you it would be easier to have a tug to pick up a lighter on the south side of a wharf under the lee of a moored steamship—I don't think so.

WOULD BE EASIER

Is not the tug Kowloon a twin-screw tug? I don't know.

If you assume the Kowloon was a twin-screw tug, that would make her task even easier if she set out to remove a lighter?—It would be easier.

According to your opinion, the Giorley could have taken the outside lighter from among those moored alongside the Citos?—Yes.

And the operation would have taken from three-quarters of an hour to an hour?—Yes.

Have you taken into consideration in giving your opinion the fact that from 2.30 a.m. onwards it was raining?—Yes.

Capt. Wood said it was not usual for arc lights to be turned off when a ship either ceased loading or unloading. He agreed they might have been turned off.

Witness said he did not know how many lighters the plaintiff Company possessed. Mr McNeill told him they owned between 65 to 70 lighters, and asked: Do you regard three tugs as being sufficient equipment for emergencies such as a typhoon in respect of some 70 lighters?

Witness: No.

In the weather conditions you described and with a typhoon threatening from the north-west quadrant, I suggest it could be anticipated that some lighters alongside Citos and Nellore might go adrift? It was an event, the possibility of which could be foreseen. The possibility should have been considered.

DEMONSTRATION

And why would it not be easier to pick up a lighter in the lee of a steamship than in an unprotected position on the north side of these wharves?—Shall I demonstrate? I would not do it as the Giorley did. (Witness then demonstrated on a scale plan on Counsel's table.) I would go in to the bay, swing around and come alongside the lighter, I have done this before in similar weather conditions but not in a typhoon.

That's quite different to a typhoon, surely?—Possibly.

Was it night time or day time when you did this operation?—Both night and day.

With a salvage tug?—With a twin-screw ocean-going tug.

Could you not steer a twin-screw ocean-going tug by using one screw of the other?—Yes, it could assist in the steering.

You could steer regardless of the rudder?—Yes.

And with a twin-screw tug you could steer when going astern?—Yes.

JUDGE INTERPOSES

His Lordship, Mr. McNeill, I can't see how all this is relevant to the Giorley or what bearing it has on the case. It is all very interesting, perhaps, what a twin-screw tug can do.

Mr. Almadra: I respectfully agree with your Lordship, Capt. Wood, has not said he would perform an operation that night with a twin-screw ocean-going tug.

Continuing, Mr. McNeill asked: Have you done such an operation with a tug such as the Giorley?

This Gives The Answer To Colony's Critics

It is to be hoped the Department of Commerce and Industry can rush a few hundred copies of its new "Official Guide and Directory on Commerce, Industry and Finance" to the Colony's BIF stand in London.

If it can't be done this year, then it should make sure there are abundant supplies available for next year's Fair.

For in this guide, released for the first time yesterday, is a detailed summary of Hongkong's industrial activity, a concise analysis of its economy and the full story of the tremendous development that has taken place here in the post-war years.

It should contain these critical facts: Hongkong's selection of black-and-white photos, and a number of well-constructed ready-reckoner graphs, diagrams and tables.

The authors have based composition and to a certain extent, lay-out of the guide on the Hongkong Annual Report.

The guide is also a detailed classified section which gives lists of products made and processes carried out here as well as a list of manufacturers and importers and the goods they deal with.

The guide, admirably printed by the South China Morning Post Ltd and published by the Department of Commerce and Industry, costs \$6.—R.H.

Still Pouring In

A further 358.85 million gallons of water were added to the Colony's storage during the 24-hour period ending at 8 o'clock this morning.

Total water storage is now 3,361.15 million gallons.

Weakened by the heavy rains of the past four days, a retaining wall in Barker Road, near the Peak tram station, partially collapsed yesterday evening, a small landslide resulting.

Several tons of earth fell behind Epworth Lodge, and a European woman living there had to be sent to the Queen Mary Hospital to receive treatment for shock.

Gas Pipe Bursts

A gas pipe by the side of Cairne Road near Peel Street burst at 11.10 this morning and started a small fire which was soon put out by the Fire Brigade. A man and a woman passing by received slight burns and were sent to the Queen Mary Hospital.

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